

Weather

Misty and overcast today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 54.5 and the minimum 49.5, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 61.0 and 35.8.

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SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1918

A Live Newspaper Devoted
to Progress in China

大正四年第三種郵便物

10 CENTS

WHITE BOOK ISSUED BY PEKING TELLING WAR NEGOTIATIONS

Dire Threats Made By Germany If China Declared War

DUTCH WERESHARP

Demanded Formal Promise Not To Interfere With Subjects Here

SEVERAL PROTESTS

Netherlands Minister Charged Violation Of Treaty Obligations In Shanghai

(Reuter's Pacific Service) Peking, December 1.—The Chinese Government has issued a White Book containing English translations of official documents relating to the war. It begins with a German note complaining bitterly at some length of the naval blockade and informing China that Germany must remove restrictions on naval warfare, stating that hereafter all vessels would be attacked by all available weapons without further notice. A Chinese note dated February 9, 1917, protests against Germany's submarine warfare, and a further note dated March 14, 1917, announces the severance of relations with Austria and Germany.

A German note threatens not to permit the Chinese Minister to leave Germany unless German officials in China are given unlimited time by the Allies to reach their homes.

Dutch Took Strong Attitude

The White Book shows that having been entrusted with the protection of German interests in China on March 15, 1917, the Netherlands Minister took the strongest attitude. On April 7, 1917, he sent a note to the Waichiaopu, desiring to know "definitely that during the period of the war the Chinese Government would neither obstruct German residents in China in the carrying on of their occupations, nor intern, nor compel them to leave China." In conclusion the Netherlands Minister stated that he wished to communicate an answer to Germany in order to procure for Chinese there an opportunity to leave Germany.

The Netherlands Minister, in a note dated April 11, 1917, contended that the promulgation of the regulations governing the trial of Germans in criminal cases by the Chinese was against existing treaties. The Chinese Government replied that its attitude towards Germans and their property would be in accordance with International Law, but "the German Government desires first to know how China will treat Germans in China before allowing Chintse to leave Germany it is tantamount to treating the Chinese as hostages. The Chinese Government therefore is constrained to protest." In a note dated April 30, 1917, regarding the regulations concerning the protection of German merchants and missionaries in China, the Netherlands Minister says that certain papers in China treat lightly the importance and respect which China attaches to International Law and treaties; even the French Consul-General in Shanghai has adopted this erroneous interpretation as a pretext, notwithstanding the rights of the Sovereign Power, China, over the French settlement, in order to take divers measures against Germans, in contravention of treaty stipulations.

Definite Pledge On Depar-

tion

In a note dated May 12, 1917, the Netherlands Minister requests a special statement "that the Chinese Government has no intention to expel Germans from China or to intern them," and on May 26, he refers to actions of the French Consul at Hankow affecting German persons and property as being in violation of treaty provisions. The Waichiaopu on August 22 notified the Netherlands Minister that a state of war existed with Austria-Hungary and Germany and that all treaties between China and those countries were terminated.

The Waichiaopu on August 22 informed the Netherlands Minister (Continued on Page 8)

Wilson Will Head Peace Delegation Of Five Members

Others Will Be Lansing, House, H. C. White And General Bliss

(American Wireless To Reuter) Washington, December 1.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—President Wilson will address Congress Monday afternoon as it convenes for the last session of this Congress.

An announcement was issued at the White House last night that in the American delegation to the peace conference would be President Wilson himself, Secretary Lansing, Henry C. White, former ambassador to France and Italy, Colonel Edward M. House and General Tasker H. Bliss. It was explained that it was impossible to announce these appointments before because the number of representatives of each belligerent had until a day or two ago been under discussion.

The composition of the military personnel to accompany General Bliss to Europe will be as follows: Brigadier General Churchill, chief of the Military Intelligence Bureau; Colonels Vanderveen, Gordon, Ayres, Helmes, Fudon and Flynn; Captains Auchenshaw and Childs.

Delegates To Labor Conference

Washington, December 1.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The delegates of the American Federation of Labor to the international labor conference are announced as follows: Samuel Gompers, President; William Green, Secretary-Treasurer of the United Mine Workers; John R. Alpine, President of the Plumbers; and James Duncan, President of the Granite Cutters.

(French Wireless)

Lyons, November 30.—A message from Washington states that President Wilson will be the head of the American delegation to the Peace Conference. The delegation will be composed of Mr. Lansing, Colonel House, Mr. Henry White, formerly Ambassador to France and Italy, and General Bliss.

Japanese Delegates

To Leave In Fortnight

(Reuter's Pacific Service) Tokyo, November 30.—The Japanese delegates to the Peace Conference in Europe will travel via San Francisco, and will leave Japan on December 12. The party will number forty.

AMERICAN CASUALTIES TOTALED 126,723

58,000 Dead, Of Whom 40,000 Died In Action Or Of Wounds

(American Wireless To Reuter) Washington, December 1.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—General Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, announced today that General Pershing had designated for early convoy to the United States 2,489 officers and 79,663 men.

The American casualty list, amended up to November 26, reports the total losses in officers and men up to that date as 126,723, exclusive of prisoners. These are divided as follows: Killed, 28,363; died of wounds 12,110; died of disease, 16,034; died of other causes, 1,930; wounded seriously 34,651; wounded slightly, 92,988. The War Department expects a monthly transportation of 200,000 as soon as demobilization is in full swing.

AMERICAN RELIEF SHIPS SAIL FOR VLADIVOSTOK

Three Vessels Bringing Supplies Cabled For As Urgent- ly Needed

(American Wireless To Reuter) Washington, December 1.—(Received at French Wireless Station).

Chairman Vance McCormick of the War Trade Board announced that three vessels had been despatched from a Pacific port to Vladivostok carrying commodities which the representative of the board in Siberia designated as urgently needed. Additional ships will sail from time to time.

The Last Goosestep :: By Harry Murphy



ILITIS MONUMENT FELLED BY NIGHT RAIDING PARTY

Crowd Of 40 Pulls Down German Naval Memorial On Bund Foreshore

The Iltis Monument, erected upon the Bund foreshore in memory of German sailors who went down on the ship of that name in 1892 near Shantung Promontory and round the presence of which controversy has raged since the signing of the armistice, was pulled down Sunday night. According to the police report the monument was razed by a hand of 30 to 40 French soldiers, sailors and civilians.

A raid on the Iltis memorial was not entirely unanticipated and there was a Chinese Police Constable on duty at the Peking Road Jetty when the storming party congregated. They appeared shortly after midnight, coming from various directions, evidently converging upon the spot by prearranged plan. Their work was brief and efficient. The rope was cast over the top of the shaft and pulling power was applied. The bronze column snapped off in its socket, falling toward the Whangpo, and came crashing down one side of the iron fence and overturning the top slab of the pedestal in its fall.

In the meantime the Constable, seeing the crowd coagulate and divining its significance, had started for Central Station. At the Bund he was detained and it was some little time before he got his report to headquarters. Foreign police officers hurried to the foreshore as soon as word was received, but they found the place deserted and the monument full length on the ground. The shaft and debris were removed yesterday forenoon by the Public Works Department, being taken to the Municipal depot on Soochow Road while crowds gathered to look at the wreckage.

BREWING OF BEER STOPS THROUGHOUT AMERICA

Law Passed By Congress In Effect At Midnight December 1

(American Wireless To Reuter) Washington, December 1.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The brewing of beer and other malt beverages ended at midnight last night throughout the United States in accordance with the law recently passed by Congress.

Paris, November 29.—Speaking at a luncheon at the Hotel de Ville, King George expressed his pleasure at again visiting Paris. He paid a tribute to the unshakable confidence

King George Goes To Visit Army And Battlefields

Leaves French Capital After Luncheon At Which He And Poincare Make Speeches

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Paris, November 28.—King George, the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert were accorded the most enthusiastic reception in Paris this afternoon. Long before two o'clock, the time of His Majesty's arrival, huge crowds gathered all along the royal route, which was lined by steel-helmeted police and two thousand captured guns. British and French flags are flying everywhere. The last sandbag protecting public monuments against air raids has been pulled down, and the Arc de Triomphe has regained all its peacetime elegance.

When the King and Princes, accompanied by President Poincaré, the Presidents of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, and all Cabinet Ministers, who greeted them on the arrival of the train, appeared outside the beautifully decorated Bois de Boulogne Station, the crowds raised a cheer such as Paris has not heard for years. French cries of "Vive l'Angleterre" and "Vive le Roi" were mingled with hurrahs of many Britons and "rah" yell of American troopers, who had taken possession of all vantage points such as on top of huge guns and the highest branches of trees. His Majesty was ovated all the way to the Quai d'Orsay as he drove along in a carriage with President Poincaré. The Princes, who were in a second carriage, were also heartily welcomed, and M. Clemenceau was cheered to the echo.

The day's program includes a visit by the Princes to the Army and Navy Club, a reception in honor of the King by the President at the Elysee and a banquet in the evening, at which the President and the King will exchange toasts.

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of Parisians in the critical and dangerous hours, which, with the intrepid courage of the glorious soldiers of France, had powerfully contributed to the victory of the Allies. His Majesty rejoiced to see how little Paris had suffered from its trials. The affectionate cordiality of the welcome which Parisians had given him again assured him of the warm sentiments of the French nation towards him and his people. The King concluded by expressing the most fervent wishes for the prosperity and happiness of the Parisians, whom he delighted to call his friends.

President Poincaré, replying to the King's speech, after reviewing the friendly relations between Britain and France, said:

It was then that to a history so rich in magnificent pages that Great Britain added an incomparable chapter, not only of naval and military glory, but of moral strength and human greatness. She realized immediately that hostilities would be long and would demand of the British Empire the gradual formation of a powerful army and the creation of enormous quantities of material. The enormous character of the task did not frighten her in the least; she called to work of war all her Dominions and Colonies, and from one end of the world to the other a cry of love was the reply.

He did not know of any finer spectacle than that of these peoples scattered over the face of the earth, rising at the same moment and with the same spirit in order to fly to the Mother Country's aid. What noble recompense has this spirit of liberty which has always inspired the Administration of the British Empire received in this universal fidelity?

Enlarged by all these contingents, the armies of Great Britain during the whole war have gained in experience and improved their tactics of warfare and paved the way for

(Continued on Page 8)

NO GERMAN REMAINS ON BELGIUM'S SOIL

Last Enemy Soldier Back Over Own Borders After Four And A Half Years

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, November 29.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: Our advanced troops have reached the German frontier on the white front, from just northward of the Duchy of Luxembourg to the neighborhood of Eupen.

London, November 28.—The British armies have now advanced towards the Rhine over the scenes where the foulest German atrocities were committed and their early victories were won but the present state of the roads and countryside, littered with indiscriminate varieties and quantities of munitions of war, carelessly abandoned, forms an eloquent tribute of how completely the cruel pendulum of war has swung back. In one instance transportable electric stores worth \$10,000 were left by the roadside, while the number of guns abandoned already exceeds the five thousand demanded by the armistice.

Meanwhile, streaming back through our advancing armies is an unceasing, pitiful flow of thousands of British prisoners of war, laden down with packs, stumbling over every stone, and clad in the oddest garments, all returning like wearied homing birds. All tell a similar tale of hardships, starvation, overwork and beatings when they could work no longer. Accompanying the men are numbers of women similarly bravely plodding homewards. They were deported from Lille, Douai and other places to forced labor in the fields in Germany.

Belgium is now clear of German troops. The French armies are over the German frontier. The country eastward of Mons is mostly not devastated, and between Mons and Charleroi mines and factories are now working.

U.S. GENERALS DECORATED

(American Wireless To Reuter) Washington, December 1.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—Decorations for distinguished service have been conferred on General Tasker H. Bliss, Lieutenant Generals Liggett and Burland and Major Generals Dickinson and Harbord.

ACT OF AbdICATION SIGNED BY KAISER AND MADE PUBLIC

Published At Instance Of Dutch Government To Clear Up Position

IS DATED NOV. 28

German Council Sets Election Of Constituent Assembly For Feb. 16

NATION DISTRICTED

Split Between North And South Widened By Baden's Action

(French Wireless)

Lyon, December 1.—A message from Amsterdam states that the Dutch press publish the fact that the Act of Abdication of William II is dated from Amersfoort, November 28, which shows that there was justification for the suspicion shown by the Entente press, as the ex-Kaiser is thus proved to have been staying for three weeks in Holland without having really abdicated. The Act of Abdication has been published at the instance of the Dutch Government to clear up the position of the ex-Kaiser who, before signing it, expressed a wish to have a conversation with the Kaiser. It will be noticed that the act was signed on the day following the arrival of Augusta Victoria in Holland.

Constituent Assembly Called

Lyons, December 1.—From Berlin, The Councils of People's Representatives have fixed February 16, 1919, for the elections for the National Constituent Assembly, subject to the approval of the General Assembly of Socialist Committees of Germany. The territory of the German Empire will be divided into thirty-eight districts which will elect from six to sixteen deputies according to their population.

Food Scarcity Exaggerated

Lyons, November 30.—From Zurich, From a reliable source it is confirmed that the food situation in Germany is much less critical than one would be led to think by the pressing appeals of Dr. Stolz. Germany has sufficient food to last till next April on the condition that the reserve supplies held by the army put at the disposition of the civilian population. The reserves, which were first broken into during the month of October for the feeding of the interior of the country, were brought up to the original amounts soon after the last harvest and have not been broken into except in a very small manner. There ought to be no dearth of food in Germany during the coming winter if strict rationing is maintained and if the distribution among the various States is made with method and regularity.

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, December 1.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—State Department advises from The Hague are that it is believed Admiral Von Hintze, former German Minister of Foreign Affairs, has gone to obtain a proclamation of extradition (abdication) from the ex-Kaiser.

Kaiser In Holland (Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, November 29.—The ex-Kaiser has arrived at Maarsbergen near Utrecht en route to join the Kaiser.

Paris, November 29.—The French papers are unanimous in urging immediate action by the Allies in order to secure the handing over of the ex-Kaiser by Holland. According to reports, the ex-Kaiser is contemplating an early return to Germany. It is suggested as a temporary measure that the ex-Kaiser and ex-Crown Prince should be sent into Allied territory pending a final decision regarding their fate.

Soldiers' Council Is Called

London, November 28.—The Times correspondent at The Hague reports that a general meeting of representatives of Soldiers' Council in Germany, in which every division will be represented, has been summoned for December 1. There is confirmatory

evidence from Berlin that the army will support all Government measures to suppress Bolshevikism.

Copenhagen, November 29.—A message from Karierske, Baden, states that the progressive party has appealed to the inhabitants of Baden to free themselves from "Bolshevik Berlin dictatorship." The appeal greets the inhabitants of Württemberg and Austrians and Hessians as brothers, and the joint enemies of Prussian militarism and Berlin anarchy.

The Bavarian authorities have arrested a German courier en route to Berlin from Austria and seized his documents. The incident has accentuated the conflict between North Germany and South Germany.

Luxembourg Duchess To Abdicate

Amsterdam, November 28.—A message from Luxembourg states that the abdication of the Grand Duchess is expected shortly. The Chamber must decide between the creation of a Luxembourg Republic or joining Belgium. The majority of the inhabitants of Luxembourg favor the latter course, which Germans and pro-Germans are opposing.

London, November 28.—The value of German and Austrian currency has fallen heavily on neutral exchanges this week. For example, the value of the mark in Switzerland is now below 4½ pence instead of one shilling before the war and the krone is below 8½ pence instead of ten pence before the war.

Names Of Slayers Of Ex-Tsar Known

Eighteen Men In Party That Wiped Out Russian Imperial Family

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, November 30.—According to reports published in the Russian papers, a party of Bolsheviks, consisting of four Russians, one Lett, two Germans and eleven Jews, after murdering the Imperial family at Ekaterinburg on the night of June 16 last, went on to Alapayevsk and murdered the members of the Imperial family mentioned in the despatch from Harbin of November 29, after which they proceeded to Perm. Grand Duke Nicholas disappeared about the time of their arrival at Perm and has not been heard of since.

The bodies of the Tsar and Tsaritsa were never found, but bullet holes and saber cuts were subsequently photographed in the rooms which they occupied, which were covered with blood, while in some ashes nearby portions of women's clothing and one lustrous diamond were discovered. The names of all the murderers are known.

OLD RATE ON POSTAGE MAY BE RESTORED IN U.S.

Senate Finance Committee Approves Amendment Repealing War Increase

(American Wireless To Reuter) Washington, November 30.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—The Senate Finance Committee has approved an amendment to the war revenue bill repealing the increase in the postage rate.

U.S. Sugar Division To Demobilise Dec. 10

(American Wireless To Reuter) New York, November 30.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—The Sugar Division of the United States Food Administration will begin to demobilise throughout the country about December 15, in anticipation of the arrival of Cuban sugar in January. The sugar restrictions will continue.

A CORRECTION

In our report of the Ezra-Merriman libel case in last Sunday's issue it was stated that an order to take the deposition of Mr. R. D. Bunn was vacated by the U.S. Court on Saturday after having been made on Friday. We have learned since that this was an error as no such order was ever made. The parties appeared on Saturday pursuant to the plaintiff's notice to take Mr. Bunn's deposition based on affidavits by the plaintiff and his attorney that Mr. Bunn was "about to leave the jurisdiction." Mr. Bunn's affidavit that he had no present intention of leaving was in reply to these, and the court, in referring to the request of plaintiff's attorney to examine Mr. Bunn orally, said that as plaintiff had submitted his case on affidavits any change from that method would have to apply to both parties.

URGES PLACE FOR RUSSIA AT PEACE CONFERENCE

American Society Wants Non-Bolshevik Elements To Be Represented

(American Wireless To Reuter) Washington, November 30.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—The American Defense Society has sent a plea to President Wilson that the party of law and order in Russia have a seat at the peace conference before Germany. The plea said: There are as many independent governments in Germany today as there are in Russia and all the various governments in Russia, except those conducted by the Bolsheviks, are upon the side of law and order.

EXPORT RULES RELAXED, BUT TONNAGE LIMITED

Official U.S. Notice Tells Of Lessened Restriction; Shipping Prospects Indefinite

The following official notice, of interest in shipping circles, was published in the United States on November 22, and has just been received by the shipping office of the American Consulate-General here:

"Signing of armistice makes possible considerable relaxation in exportation of commodities heretofore conserved for war purposes. Tonnage, however, continues to be controlling factor on account need of supplying troops abroad and of lifting commodities for foreign relief and reconstruction. Impossible therefore to determine now when there will be increase in tonnage engaged in unregulated trade."

American Legation In Brussels Reoccupied

Brand Whitlock, Minister To Belgium, Sends Formal Notification To State Department

(American Wireless To Reuter) Washington, November 30.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—Mr. Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, has formally notified the State Department of the reoccupation of the American Legation in Brussels.

WAR CONTRACTS' STATUS IMPERILLED BY ORDER

Doubt Thrown On Million Dollars' Worth Of War Orders In U.S.

(American Wireless To Reuter) Washington, November 30.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—Government war contracts involving hundreds of millions of dollars have been rendered of doubtful status by a decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury that orders are not legally executed unless actually signed by responsible government contracting agents and the contractors. He refused his approval for cancellation of an agreement, with no loss to contractors, whereby it was proposed to abandon thousands of war supply contracts. Many of the contracts affected were given over the telephone.

HUNGARY WILL INTERN VON MACKENSEN'S ARMY

70,000 Men To Be Disarmed By Order Of Budapest Council

(French Wireless) Lyons, December 1.—From Basle. The Frankfort Gazette announces that, as the result of a decision taken on Thursday by the Council of Hungarian Ministers at the request of the French Government, von Mackensen's army, which has a total strength of nearly 70,000 men, will be interned in Hungary.

(Hunter's Agency War Service)

Copenhagen, November 27.—A message from Budapest states that General D'Esperier telegraphed to General Mackensen, demanding the disarming and interning of the latter's army, according to the terms of the Bulgarian armistice. General Mackensen replied, claiming that the terms of the German armistice were applicable to him.

MONSTER BATTLESHIP BEING COMPLETED IN U.S.

Super-Dreadnaught Will Be At Least Equal To Any In World

(American Wireless To Reuter) Newport News, November 30.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—The lifting of the censorship has revealed that one great superdreadnaught authorized in 1916 in the three year building program is well advanced. The keel of the 33,000-ton battleship was laid after the country went to war and despite the call upon the yard for 32 destroyers and submarines the vessel progressed satisfactorily. It will mount sixteen-inch guns and naval officials believe it will equal if not be superior to any warship afloat.

Belgian Parliament Goes To Brussels

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, November 29.—The Belgian Parliament has gone to Brussels from Havre.

New Parking System For Downtown Autos

Cars To Line Up On Hankow Road Stand Instead Of At Curb

Perhaps you noticed the neat little sentry-box affair which appeared yesterday in the center of Hankow Road, just west of the Liangang Road intersection. The same is a new and important item in the Municipality's program for selling street concessions. It is the marker for "motor car row." The scheme is intended to do away with the present system of parking motor cars along the curb on the various streets of the Central district. The cars will be parked directly back of the new police box, in the center of the street and leaving passage on either side. In the box a telephone will be installed and a policeman will be on duty. When Mr. Businessman wants his car all he has to do is phone its number to motor row and the chauffeur will be given the signal to get busy. It is expected that the system will go into operation next week.

Admiral Lang, Chinese Navy, Is Host At Large Banquet

Gives Dinner To Allied Officials And Citizens In Observance Of Victory

Vice-Admiral K. K. Lang was host last night to a distinguished company which included officers of the Allied navies in port, consular and municipal officials, the judiciary and prominent civilians at a banquet in honor of the French Government, von Mackensen's army, which has a total strength of nearly 70,000 men, will be interned in Hungary.

The decorations, which were elaborate, consisted in the main of Allied flags and bunting appropriately set off by incandescent lights. Across the stage was a large illuminated sign spelling "Victory" in red, white and blue.

Following the dinner, Admiral Lang proposed the toast to "The Allied Rulers," following which Consul-General Siffert, of Belgium, doyen of the consular body, proposed the health of the President of China. Admiral Lang then addressed his guests in Chinese, his speech being translated into English by Capt. C. C. Shu.

Admiral Lang spoke as follows:

"China has been officially celebrating the triumph of the Allied cause. Following the example of the Peking officials who celebrated our victory with the Allied Ministers during the latter part of last week and in view of the continued rejoicing and demonstrations on the part of the Chinese people, I deemed it an appropriate action to arrange for this gathering of the representatives of the Allied Governments at Shanghai in further recognition of this great event. All that should be said has been said and I wish to add only a few words to the remarks that have already been made on this historic occasion.

"I have noticed in a recent issue of an American paper a statement to the effect that although the present struggle is the most destructive war that has ever been waged, it is of the greatest constructive significance ever known in the history of the world. The writer must be a far-sighted observer of the world's affairs. Did he not refer to the result of the peace

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FIRST ALLIED PRISONERS ARE COMING IN AT LYONS

Arrive From South German Camps in Accordance With Armistice Terms

(French Wireless)

Lyons, December 1.—A message states that the first batch of repatriated prisoners from the camps of southern Germany, in accordance with the terms of the armistice, arrived Saturday at Lyons, coming via Switzerland.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, November 28.—In the course of a debate in the Chamber of Deputies, the Under-Secretary for War declared that the condition of Allied prisoners of war in Germany had become more pitiful than ever before since the armistice was signed, and the Germans had become more and more odious as they realised the magnitude of their defeat. The world would be horrified when the reports of the Spanish and Swiss missions were published. Tortures systematically perpetrated included ill-treatment, starvation and confiscation of letters, while eighty percent of all parcels despatched to prisoners in Germany were plundered, necessitating their stoppage. The Germans should pay for this. Marshal Foch had sent a protest as vigorous as that of the British, and all necessary steps were being taken to put a stop to these evil doings.

Germany To Investigate Charges

Copenhagen, November 29.—The Berlin Council of People's Commissioners has appointed a commission to investigate charges of ill-treatment of prisoners of war in Germany.

Marshal Foch Given Highest British Order

(French Wireless)

Lyons, December 1.—King George V, when conferring on Marshal Foch the Order of Merit, expressed himself in the following terms:

"Marshal, I am happy to be able to make use of this opportunity to give you personally the insignia of the highest military distinction we possess. This decoration will be to you a mark of the lively admiration and the very high esteem which my people feel for the great military chief who has led the British armies to victory."

MARY FITCH MEMORIAL

The Treasurer of the Door of Hope acknowledges with thanks further gifts to the Mary Fitch Memorial Hospital Fund, amounting to \$110,55, from the following friends: Miss Boyce, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Douglass, Mrs. D. H. Davis, Dr. Isabelle Hamilton, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Judson, Miss Henderson, Rev., and Mrs. Willard Lyon, Dr. and Mrs. Lucy, Dr. Macleod, Rev. and Mrs. R. C. Wilson, Rev. H. N. Woo and family, Rev. and Mrs. Faung, Door of Hope girls, and the following members of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. staff—Messrs. G. C. Tong, C. G. Hoh, M. C. Chung, S. K. Tsao, C. G. Hoh, K. S. Zee, C. F. Lee, H. E. Yu, L. C. Niu, J. H. Geldart, C. F. Zia, H. P. Ling, C. D. Yao, K. W. Lee, G. C. Wong, J. C. Clark, S. S. Sung, S. Y. Chao, S. M. Doong. Also an anonymous "thank-offering for peace" of \$10. to the general funds of the Door of Hope.

The total amount so far received for the Memorial Hospital is \$577.58 and \$10. 10.

France To Release Men In Navy Over 40

Aims Thereby To Make 7,000 Available For The Merchant Marine

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, November 30.—The French Minister of Marine has decided to release men in the navy of over forty years of age and fathers of four or more children, making 7,000 men available for the mercantile marine.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT TAKES BRITISH SHIPS

Its Terms Are Accepted For International Mercantile Marine Vessels

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, November 28.—It is reported that the International Mercantile Marine Corporation has accepted the American Government's offer to take over the vessels owned by the Corporation on the same terms as those offered by the British syndicate.

Strasburg Preparing To Receive Poincare

(French Wireless)

Lyons, November 28.—A message from Strasbourg says that Strasbourg is now preparing to receive in a worthy manner President Poincare and the Government of the Republic, who are due to arrive on December 5. Already the Mayor, M. Peirotes, has addressed a proclamation to the inhabitants.

THANKSGIVING IN LONDON PROVED BY AFFIDAVITS

FACTS REVEALED OF ENEMY LONG-RANGE GUN

Weapons That Bombed Paris Were Constructed Of Naval Cannon

(French Wireless)

Lyons, December 1.—The Bavarian military authorities have issued the following information concerning the long-range guns which bombarded Paris:

The weapons were constructed of naval guns furnished with a new bore. This change was made in a relatively short time. The preparations for the bombardment took from six to nine months. The caliber of the gun was 21 centimeters; the weight of the projectile 150 kilos; the charge was nearly the same. The angle at which the gun was discharged was sixty-five degrees and the projectile reached a height, in its flight, of thirty-five kilometers. There were no trials.

The fire was based purely on calculations. There were always two guns in position. These positions were prepared beforehand on platforms of reinforced concrete. The guns were moved on rails and mounted with cranes. It is the Bavarian grand headquarters which has issued these particulars.

Removal Of Barrage From Dover Denied

(French Wireless)

London, November 28.—A message from Strasbourg says that Strasbourg is now preparing to receive in a worthy manner President Poincare and the Government of the Republic, who are due to arrive on December 5. Already the Mayor, M. Peirotes, has addressed a proclamation to the inhabitants.

HOSPITAL SHIPS' SINKING PROVED BY AFFIDAVITS

Britain Furnishes Documents Showing They Were Torpedoed Without Warning

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 28.—The American Thanksgiving Day was celebrated in London, the Stars and Stripes being flown alongside the Union Jack on the Houses of Parliament, the Law Courts and other public buildings. A large congregation, mainly composed of members of the United States military, naval and air forces, attended a special service at St. Martin-in-the-Fields. Mr. Balfour and Lord Curzon were present. The Bishop of Rhode Island preached, and the singing included the Battle Hymn of the Republic, the Star Spangled Banner and God Save the King.

ARGENTINE TO SELL ITS WHEAT TO ALLIES

Expected To Grant Credit Of \$200,000,000 Repayable In Two Years

(French Wireless)

Lyons, November 30.—A message from Buenos Aires states that the Government has approved the agreement with regard to the purchase of wheat to facilitate the buying of the next harvest in the Argentine by the Allies' Governments. The Government will send to Congress a message on the subject asking for an authorisation to concede the Allies a credit of \$200,000,000 gold dollars with interest at five percent per annum and repayable in two years.

Delicious Chocolates Creams

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Made fresh each day

Sullivan's Fine Candies
11 Nanking Road

WALK-OVER SHOES FOR CHRISTMAS

"GOOD LOOKING" "EXCELLENT GIFTS"

Christmas is nearly here and you can add to the joys it will bring by giving something useful this year, a pair of good looking, perfect fitting comfortable WALK-OVER shoes will make an ideal gift and certain to please the recipient.

"BE A PART OF CHRISTMAS"

Give him or her a box of SILK HOSIERY. We carry a full line of PHOENIX, McCALLUM AND ONYX

Formal Inquiry Made Of Holland By Allies

Facts Asked Concerning Passage Of German Troops Through Limburg

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 28.—Reuter's agency learns that the Associated Governments have made inquiries of Holland regarding the circumstances surrounding the passage of German troops through Limburg. The Associated Governments consider Holland's replies to these inquiries unsatisfactory, and it is therefore probable that further representations will be made.

INDIAN AND NEGRO MUSIC AT CLUB MEETING TODAY

Program Of Native American And African Harmonies Arranged by Music Department

A program of American Indian and negro music has been arranged by the Musical Department of the American Woman's Club for today's meeting at the Carlton.

The Club meeting is set for 4 p.m. and the Executive Board will have a meeting at 3 p.m. Following is the program:

Part I

American Indian Music.

1. a. To An Indian Lodge.

b. Legend Cadman

Mrs. S. E. Taylor

2. a. From Land of the Sky Blue Water Cadman

b. Far Off I Hear a Lover's Flute Cadman

c. The Moon Hangs Low, Cadman

Mrs. R. M. Bradley

3. Onaway Awake Beloved Coleridge Taylor

(From the Marriage Feast of Hiawatha)

Mr. A. Carson

Part II

Negro Music.

1. Three Negro Spirituals

Arranged by H. T. Burleigh

a. Swing Low Sweet Chariot 2nd Kings 2 to 11

b. Deep River, Old Negro Melody

c. Nobody Knows de Trouble I've Seen. Old Negro Melody

Mrs. J. J. Connell

2. Valse Suite—Three-Fours Coleridge Taylor

Mrs. K. B. Nichols

3. a. Banjo Song Homer

b. Upole Romeo Homer

Mr. A. Carson

a. Ma Curly Headed Baby—Plantation Song

G. H. Chetsam

b. Lay Me Down Beneath de Willows. Carrie Jacobs Bond

c. Po' Lil' Lamb. Carrie Jacobs Bond

Mrs. J. J. Connell

MAGNUMS

at Sullivan's

Made fresh each day

Sullivan's Fine Candies

11 Nanking Road

GERMAN CRIMINALS MUST BE PUNISHED

Justice Must Be Meted To Those Guilty Of War Horrors, Says Lloyd-George

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 29.—Mr. Lloyd-George, speaking at Newcastle on the occasion of the freedom of that city being conferred upon him, said that the peace must be a sternly just peace. Germans domiciled in the United Kingdom would never again be responsible for it and should be punished for the damage inflicted. If no one was going to be made responsible for the war, all he could say was that there was one justice for the poor wretched criminal and another for kings and emperors. The submarine pirates must be punished.

The investigation of all these

crimes would be perfectly fair but would be a stern one and would have to go to its final reckoning.

We must see that the action we now take is just, fearless and relentless and ensure that such a criminal war shall never be repeated in the world's history.

Enemy Must Pay, Says Churchill

London, November 29.—Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking at Dundee, said that Germany would be compelled to pay to the utmost limit of her capacity for war damage, which would certainly not be less than £2,000,000,000. However, if Germany collapsed into Bolshevism, nothing could be got out of her.

BRITISH AIR LOSS 7,500

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 29.—The following are casualties in the Air Force since April 1, 1918:

Killed, 1,551 officers and 1,123 men; wounded, 2,357 officers and 631 men; made prisoners and missing, 1,412 officers and 225 men; interned, 35 officers and 35 men.

The investigation of all these

New Underwood Typewriters

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Our rebuilts are

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sent out by the

UNDERWOOD

FACTORY

therefore they are

the best.



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"Three Castles"

Virginia Cigarette you have always smoked, made in a larger size.

Ask for the

Magnum size



"The larger
Cigarette with
a Pedigree"

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE

"THE STORE AHEAD"

24 NANKING ROAD.



BOLSHEVISM NEAR END, DECLARES KOLTCHAK

Russia Soon Liberated, He Says
In Joint Statement With
Vologodsky

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Vladivostok, December 1.—A declaration of the Russian Government, signed by Admiral Koltchak and M. Vologodsky, published here today, states that Russia will soon be liberated. The Bolshevik commissioners are gradually being hemmed in by loyal Russians and the Allies. The Russian Government, in the person of the Supreme Governor, declare themselves the lawful heirs of the Government existing prior to the Bolshevik rising of October, 1917, and undertake to carry out financial and other obligations of the State and pay interest on all internal and external loans. Decrees of the Soviet authorities are proclaimed unlawful and invalid, having been enacted by rebels.

A recrudescence of crime in Vladivostok, notwithstanding the presence of international garrisons and the enforcement of martial law, is causing the gravest concern among the civil population. Yesterday a Danish firm, styled The Siberian Company, was robbed of 100,000 roubles and two Chinese ergodians were severely wounded. Four, valued at several million roubles, were left untouched.

Harbin, December 1.—General Janin arrived here today and is leaving for Omsk tomorrow.

Celebrations of the great Allied victory took place here yesterday.

They began at eleven o'clock in the morning with a thanksgiving service and prayer for the dead heroes in the Russian Church. This ceremony was followed by a parade of Russian troops and school children. Then the Russian and Chinese authorities and the Allied Councils proceeded to a reception at the Railway Club.

General Horvath, who came here for the celebrations, in a short, hearty speech, outlined the meaning of the great victory of the Allies and their heavy sacrifices and expressed regret that owing to the internal situation, Russia was not permitted to stand by the Allies till the end.

The British Consul, Mr. Sly, doyen of the Consular Body, expressed the joy and satisfaction of the community for this, the greatest victory ever known, and for the triumph of the Allied Powers, who fought for civilization, justice and liberty, over the savage Hun. He pointed out the great meaning of the Belgian and Siberian sacrifices and expressed pleasure to see so many Russian friends assembled to celebrate the glorious victory which they had earned in common with their Allies. This speech was followed by speeches by all the Consuls, the American Consul greeting General Horvath as an old friend of the Allies. These words were received with loud cheers. The reception was followed by a ball and concert at the club.

Expect C. P. Ships
To Call Here Again

Empress Of Japan And Mont-
eagle May Be On Shang-
hai Run Shortly

According to present indications the Canadian Pacific liners Empress of Japan and Monteagle, requisitioned some months ago by the British Government, will soon be calling at Shanghai again on the regular trans-Pacific run.

Advices received are to the effect that the Empress left Vancouver on November 27 bound direct for Hongkong and it is anticipated that in her next trip across she will call at Shanghai. The Monteagle left Vladivostok a few days ago, also bound for Hongkong, and is due to call from Shanghai for Vancouver on December 24. Of the big liners Empress of Russia and Empress of Asia, which have been operating in the Atlantic, no advices have been received.

Reservations Made
For Peace Delegates

Six Representatives For China
To Sail On Colombia
December 13

Reservations have been made with the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. offices here for passage for six delegates from China to the Peace Conference. The passage is booked on the Colombia, the delegates planning to board the vessel at Yokohama on December 13.

Son Of King Of Hedjaz
Is Visitor In France

(French Wireless)

Lyons, November 20.—The Emir Faysal, son of the King of the Hedjaz, who recently arrived in Marseilles, was received on his arrival in Lyons by the civil and military authorities and by the representatives of the great commercial and industrial organizations. The Emir visited the Textile Museum and also a large number of the silk factories as well as the large works which specialize in the manufacture of "tanks." He also assisted at a theatrical performance given by the Americans for the funds of the French orphans of the war.

Deaths In South Africa
From Influenza 50,000

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Cape Town, November 29.—It is authoritatively estimated that 50,000 deaths occurred from influenza among the European and colored population of South Africa during the recent epidemic.

Cotton Workers Vote To Strike In England

Spinners And Cardroom Em-
ployees To Down Tools
Next Week

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 25.—Delayed in transmission. The Operative Cotton Spinners' Amalgamation has decided by 10,132 votes to 424 in favor of striking in the second week of December for a forty percent advance of current wages. The vote of the Cardroom Workers' Amalgamation also shows a large majority in favor of a strike for a similar advance. Employers have offered an advance of forty percent on pre-war wages.

Austria To Try Those Responsible For War

Ex-Emperor Karl, Berchtold,
Czernin And Former Ambas-
sadors Included In List

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Copenhagen, November 23.—An official despatch from Vienna states that the Austrian Government intends to bring to trial all persons who were responsible for the war, including the ex-Foreign Minister Berchtold, Czernin, many Ambassadors and Ministers and War Office functionaries, also ex-Emperor Karl, Grand Dukes Friedrich, Eugen Peter and Ferdinand, and several Generals, including Arz, Hoetendorf and Boroevic.

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ASK DISBARMENT MOTION BE QUASHED IN U.S. COURT

Counsel File Motion In Behalf
Of Mr. Alexander
Krisel

A motion to quash the motion asking the permanent disbarment of Mr. Alexander Krisel from practice in the jurisdiction of the United States Court for China was filed in behalf of Mr. Krisel by Messrs. Fleming and Davies yesterday.

The quashing is asked on grounds that the information filed has not been verified and filed in pursuance of the provisions of the Alaskan code, that Mr. R. T. Bryan, who filed it, has not been lawfully appointed a Special Assistant United States District Attorney; that there is no provision in the act organizing the court for a Special Assistant District Attorney, and that Mr. Bryan has no authority to make and file the information.

28 MORE SUITS FILED AGAINST ENEMY FIRMS

Action Has Now Been Taken In
More Than Eighty Ger-
man Cases

More than 80 suits against German firms and individuals in Shanghai representing over a million taels had been filed in the Mixed Court up to yesterday by the Bureau of Liquidation of the Deutsche Asiatique Bank. Twenty-eight cases were filed yesterday morning by Mr. G. D. Russo, counsel for the bureau. These represented claims amounting to more than Tls. 400,000. Eight claims were filed Saturday, amounting to Tls. 10,913 and \$54,120 and interest.

On Saturday morning 15 Germans signed bonds at the Mixed Court for their appearance in similar claims. They were E. Vennewitz for E. Schwarzkopf and Co., Tls. 31,337.15; C. Frischen for Ostasiatischer Lloyd, Tls. 6,354.71 for Telegrafenmeister Lloyd, Tls. 1,407.02 and for Deutsche Zeitung for China, \$77.94; K. Bliecke, Tls. 2,000; L. Boyken, Tls. 439.54; Hans Dallhoff, Tls. 992.30; W. Wendt, Tls. 314.70; C. Fliege, \$450.142; C. Cossen, Tls. 345.57; R. Reutter, Tls. 344.53; C. Barwald, \$300,000; G. Lehmann, Tls. 1,958.17; E. Siebert, Tls. 5,774.24 and Leo Eckhardt for Shanghai Nurseries, Tls. 8,691.

Reservations Made
For Peace Delegates

Six Representatives For China
To Sail On Colombia
December 13



Unclaimed Telegrams

Northern Telegraph Co.
Oct. 21—Beck Yamato; Vladivostok.
Nov. 19—Mr. E. A. John, Hotel Astor; Hakone Miyanochi.
Nov. 17—Paul Rainey, Astor House Hotel; Yokohama.
Nov. 18—Urgent Minister, Astor House; Kobe.
Nov. 19—Macdermott, 12 Quinsan Gardens; Hongkong.
Nov. 28—RP10 Ferne, Victoria, Bullockew; Irkutsk.
Nov. 27—RP7 Ivanoff; Blisk.

News Briefs

The St. Andrew's Society will hold its Caledonian Ball on December 21. Rehearsal practice will be held December 16, 17 and 23 from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m.

The marriage of Miss Lena Grenburg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Grenburg of Shanghai, to Mr. Luvinus Udyan, assistant examiner of the Chinese Maritime Customs at Ningpo, took place November 27 at the registrar's office, Hongkong. The couple left for Ningpo November 28.

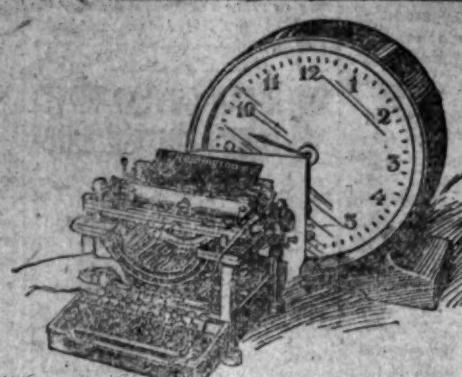
News has been received in Hongkong by cable of the death, in Italy, from influenza, of Lieut. Raoul Galuzzi, of the Italian Army. Lieut. Galuzzi was on the staff of Messrs. David Sassoon and Co., and left for the front soon after Italy joined the Allies. He had many friends in the Far East, by whom the news of his

death from influenza, after surviving the rigors of the Italian campaigns for three years, will be received with great regret. The deepest sympathy will be felt with his parents, who have resided in Hongkong for many years as well as with his brother, Mr. U. C. Galuzzi, acting Consul for Italy in Hongkong, and his sister Mrs. Garibaldi, wife of Major Mepotti Garibaldi, who recently arrived in Hongkong from Italy.

Obituary

Mr. T. H. Lyons

Reuter's Service
Peking, November 20.—The death is announced of Mr. T. H. Lyons, formerly second secretary of the British Legation, Peking. Mr. Lyons was married to Miss McEuen, of Shanghai.



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or office taken

Burr & *Burke*

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THE EASTERN GARAGE THE STAR GARAGE

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125 Bubbling Well Road

'Phones: West 197 and 131

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Motors Cars, of which, in most cases, we carry stocks. We shall be pleased to give demonstrations from either garage. Ask us for prices and full information.

Spare Parts, Accessories, R.O.M. and FISK Tyres, and general supplies of all descriptions

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SHANGHAI



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Paid-up Capital Y.2,500,000

Beginning on December 2nd, will open
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SHARES — DEBENTURES — BONDS

and

COTTON GOODS, COTTON YARN, RAW
COTTON, etc.

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Managing Directors

D. GOH.

K. YEBARA

FOREIGN TRAM INSPECTOR KILLS CHINESE FIREMAN

Shooting In Tientsin Street Car Followed By Attack By Mob

Tientsin papers report the killing of a member of the Tientsin Chinese Fire Police on the afternoon of November 22 during an altercation in a street car in the Tientsin Chinese city by H. Bouzila, an inspector of the Tramway Company, who is said to have fired three shots, one of which took effect. Bouzila, who is a Romanian under French protection, was arrested by the Chinese Police and later turned over to the French Police authorities. A trial is to be held following the inquest.

As a result of the Chinese fireman's slaying, angry crowds, estimated at two or three thousand persons, led by firemen with axes, gathered about the street cars and tried to demolish them. Fifty-nine cars are reported by the police to have been more or less badly damaged. About 400 fully armed military police were sent to the scene of the riot to maintain order.

Bouzila's story as told to the press is that the fireman had climbed on to a car while in motion against the Company's rules and on boarding the car grabbed the inspector's coat and drew him close to himself. Bouzila says he pulled out his revolver to frighten the fireman and had no intention to shoot, but the trigger was pulled in the excitement.

The Chinese police's version is that the fireman was ordered out of his seat by Bouzila and dragged about the car, whereupon the fireman punched the inspector, who pulled out a revolver and shot him.

\$1,700 FOR RED CROSS AT DINNER TO SOLDIERS

Bid For Songs At Banquet Given To French Veterans Of The War

A hundred French soldiers and sailors who have seen service in China were entertained at dinner Sunday evening at the Cercle Sportif Francia. In the neighborhood of 300 persons sat down to the dinner, which was presided over by Mr. F. Wilden, French Consul-General.

Speeches by Mr. Wilden, Mr. Semet and Captain Schmidt followed the dinner and after these there was a "sifted" program of songs and recitations by various performers, payment which netted about \$1,700 for the French Red Cross. The songs and recitations were bid for by the audience, bringing sums ranging from \$250 to \$650 each from Mr. F. Madier, Mr. J. Spunt, Mr. Fano, Mr. J. Lemiere, Mr. Thesmar and others. A cinematograph show was given to conclude the evening.

Allied Ministers Urge Peace In China

Five Foreign Diplomats See Hsu Shih-chang, Says Peking Telegram

The British, American, French, Italian and Japanese Ministers called on President Hsu Shih-chang yesterday afternoon and urged the early conclusion of peace between the North and the South, according to a Peking telegram last night. It is understood that they have also instructed their respective consuls in Canton to make a similar request to the Canton Military Government.

Differences Settled By Cantonese Guild

The dispute among certain factions of the local Cantonese Guild was settled Sunday at a meeting of its members presided over by Mr. Tang Shao-yl. The guild decided to raise the rent on certain residential houses belonging to it in order to enable 1,000 more Cantonese youths to go to their free schools in Shanghai. It was also decided to require all members of the committee of the guild to be assessed \$100 each annually for holding office.

The issues decided upon Sunday had been the subject of many a heated discussion at the guild during the last few months. Numerous stormy sessions occurred, but until the return of Mr. Tang from Canton, no satisfactory conclusion was arrived at.

Peking Political Notes From Chinese Press

Mr. Lu Tseng-hsiang, the Special Envoy to Europe, left Peking Sunday afternoon. He expects to arrive in Tokyo December 6, where he will be received by Japan as an ambassador. General Li Yuan-hung, the former President, left Tientsin with his family for his home in Huangpu, Hunan, Sunday.

General Lu Yung-hsiang, the Chinese Defense Commissioner, left Peking Saturday. He will call on Generals Chang Shu-yuan in Tsinan and General Li Shan in Nanking on his way back to his post.

General C. S. Lohingher, Yu Tschin of Shanghai telegraphed the Government that as the present tariff rate hinders the progress of native industry, Mr. Lu Tseng-hsiang should be instructed to submit to the European peace conference that the tariff rate should be decided by China herself.

Mr. V. H. Wellington Koo, the Chinese Minister to Washington, informed the press that he was leaving America for Europe to attend the peace conference.

Two New Members Join American Bar

Mr. Nelson E. Lurton, United States Marshal, and Mr. E. A. Perkins, attorney from Manila, were admitted to the bar of the United States Court for China yesterday by Judge C. S. Lohingher.

President Issues Mandate on Morals

The President on November 21 issued a Mandate on morals, and the relation between law and morality. After pointing out that if law and morality are neglected the state is endangered, the President said that even since the republic was established there has been disorder in the country. "The whole country is drunk, and the consequences are worse than those of a deluge." The President insists that the fundamental laws should be framed and passed into actuality as early as possible, and he instructs the Minister of Education to take steps for making provision for the teaching of ethics in every school, the wise sayings of the ancients and the shining virtues of the sages being recorded in simple language.

WORK OF BLIND STUDENTS

Tomorrow evening at the Chinese Y.M.C.A., 120 Szechuen Road, Mr. George B. Fryer, Superintendent of the School for Chinese Blind, will give an address and exhibition of work done by the students in which twenty-four blind boys will take part. There will be calisthenic drills, pyramid building, singing and reading exhibitions and also a number of stereopticon slides and moving picture films illustrating work for the blind in other places and hands.



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Shanghai Harriers Club

Shanghai College Notes

The Harriers had a training run of about 7 miles in the Kiangwan district Sunday morning when a generalized pack with C. Remond and F. S. Bridges as pacemakers covered some new country and selected a course for the 5-mile handicap which is to be run off next Saturday afternoon. The runners kept together the whole of the way until the last half mile when the younger members had a short spin home. The run being in the nature of a training jaunt there was no competition or team race but the chase was an enjoyable one and runners showed good form. Saturday's handicap event is looked forward to with special interest as several new men will be competing.

Shipping Items

Professor Woodworth of the University of California addressed a large audience of professors and students Friday evening on "An Industrial University." Those present listened attentively to the outline of this new plan. The idea is to establish in some convenient center a large institution where students shall learn both the theory and the practice of some essential industry. For instance, dyeing might be studied with the half of a factory especially built for the purpose. The dyes produced would be marketed which would involve training in salesmanship. And so industries would be developed as the needs arose.

The promoters plan to establish the first institution in connection with the University of California at Berkeley. Various articles will be manufactured, and an import and export business will be established with China and other countries. In connection with imports from foreign countries one of the first things to be developed will be the marketing of the products of various mission industrial schools. They plan to export from the United States goods needed by foreigners in foreign lands—especially those in remote places.

Later on it is proposed to establish a "demonstration" institution for China at Nanking in connection with the University of Nanking.

These institutions are expected to grow to considerable proportions by reason of the fact that they are self-supporting—for the students by their productive labor earn their living. In each community where the institutions are established the prime function will be to teach and demonstrate industrial processes, etc., which will meet the needs of that community.

The interests of the movement a magazine will be published in English in the United States, and one in Chinese for China.

Professor Ing of the University of Nanking followed with a brief address setting forth some additional

features. Professor Ing is President of a newly-organized society for the promotion of the Industrial University scheme. He stated that Professor Woodworth had been spending his sabbatical year at the University of Nanking without remuneration, that during the year he had been interested in investigating butterflies, mosquitoes, flies and silk-worms, that he plans to raise money in U.S.A. to build a University of Industrial and Vocational Education in China. In conclusion he pointed out that China was desperately in need of such education and would welcome any help America could give.

(Shanghai-Yokohama Line) with mails left Nagasaki for Shanghai on Sunday and may be expected to arrive today.

The N.Y.K. ss. Yowata Maru (Shanghai-Osaka Line) with mails left Moji for Shanghai yesterday and may be expected to arrive tomorrow.

The C.N. ss. Sinkiang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

(Shanghai-Hankow Line) with mails left Nanking for Shanghai on Saturday.

The I.C. ss. Luensho left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. ss. Yingchow left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. ss. Fentien left Tsinan for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. ss. Poyang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.C. ss. Suwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.Y.K. ss. Tafto Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

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The I.C. ss. Luens

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IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, DECEMBER 3, 1918

Shanghai Morals

By Dean Walker

(A sermon preached by Dean Walker in Holy Trinity Cathedral, on the First Sunday in Advent, December the First, 1918, on behalf of the Shanghai Moral Welfare Committee.)

The night is far spent, the day is at hand; let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armour of light. Romans, ch. 12, verse 12.

WITH such words does the Church usher in a new year of her life on earth. The old has gone, the new has come. Christmas will soon be here, the Day is at hand. Appropriate as these words always are to the season of Advent, they have this year a peculiar significance and grace. The night of fighting is over, the day of peace is at hand. As a man watches the first lights of dawn, and waits for the full light of the risen sun, so we are watching through the hours of the armistice for that glorious day when mercy and truth shall have met together, and righteousness and peace shall have kissed each other.

And just as the Advent message has a peculiar significance this year, so I think the Advent appeal has a peculiar force. "Let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armour of light. Let us walk honestly as in the day; not in rioting and drunkenness, not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and envying. But put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make not provision for the flesh, to fulfil the lusts thereof."

I am sure, my brethren, that this appeal will find a ready response in all your hearts. We feel instinctively that God has given to us and our Allies not only victory, but a great opportunity and a magnificent responsibility, and it is the natural desire of honest hearts that we should prove ourselves worthy of the confidence that God has placed in us. As the athlete, his training ended, throws off his cloak that he may enter the contest, so should we, with four years' training now behind us, throw off all that hinders, and be ready to strain every muscle and nerve in the contest that lies before us. With our back to the darkness and our face to the dawn, let us look forward to greater national righteousness, greater social cleanliness, and greater economic fairness.

When I promised to preach on behalf of the Shanghai Moral Welfare Committee, the guns were still roaring at the battle front. I had thought to found my appeal on the necessity of social purity if we were to pray effectively for national victory. My task today is so much the easier, as it is easier to give thanks for a mercy than to ask for one. The story of the inception of this new committee can be briefly told. Some months ago certain local societies made separate representations to the Municipal Council regarding the public morals of the Settlement. In a sympathetic reply the Council asked them to form a committee, consider the subject, and make suggestions from time to time. The hope and aim of the Council and the Committee are one. Approaching the question from different standpoints—the so-called "practical" and the so-called "ideal"—they may be a long time before they reach an agreement. But with so fair a start, and with goodwill and with patience on both sides, the goal of betterment must surely be reached. I ask you therefore to look upon the newest Shanghai Committee as a venture on the road to greater social morality, a corporate casting off of the works of darkness, and a corporate putting on of the armour of light.

The subject with which the committee is at present more particularly concerned is one of peculiar beauty and absorbing interest. The marriage of man and maid has been sung by poets down all the ages in every land. It will ever remain for Christians the highest symbol or sacrament, in the sphere of nature, of the presence of the Eternal and the Divine. In it is signified and represented the spiritual marriage and unity between Christ and his Church. In its perfection it involves the whole being of man physical, moral and spiritual. For the continuance of the human family it is

the only question that is vital; and for the happy and healthy continuance of the human family its morality is absolutely vital also.

When the matter of legalising marriage with a deceased wife's sister was before Parliament, and when the propriety of clergymen solemnising such marriages was the subject of keen and sometimes angry discussion, the late Bishop of Gibraltar said a very wise thing. His words as nearly as I can remember them were these: "We are all apt to forget that a third party, be he priest or registrar, never marries the people. They marry themselves." This is sound doctrine, based on the teaching of Christ, who when appealed to on a particular question connected with marriage, threw his hearers back on the fundamental and general principle of marriage in the divine order of nature.

Let no one think that I fail to realise the extreme importance of what are called civil marriages, or the exquisite beauty of what are called Church marriages. What I want to show is that just as a child is a child whether its birth be registered and its body washed in the font or not, so a marriage is a marriage even if the registry and the church are both most improperly neglected. The legality of a marriage may be a civil matter, the sanctity of a marriage may be an ecclesiastical matter, but the morality of a marriage must be judged by its conformity to a divine law, which is universal. The new committee has to deal with morals, not with proprieties merely.

Those who have reverently and duly considered the causes for which God instituted the honorable state of marriage have found that briefly stated they are three in number, and that they correspond to three aspects of human nature, viz., physical, moral and spiritual. In the familiar words of the Office, marriage was ordained, "First, for the procreation of children," i.e., in order that earth and paradise might be peopled. "Secondly as a remedy against sin," i.e., to ensure a man's freedom. "And thirdly, for the mutual society, help and comfort that the one ought to have of the other, both in prosperity and adversity," i.e., to provide the atmosphere necessary for spiritual life. This is the trinity of God's intention when he instituted the state of matrimony, and we may almost confess that in this trinity no one part is greater or less than other.

What shall we say then? A moral marriage is a marriage that in its intention most nearly conforms to the trinity of God's intention, involves the whole being of a man, physical, moral and spiritual, and leads to that wonderful and beautiful estate where "they are no more twain, but one flesh." An immoral marriage is a marriage that in its intention denies one or other of the articles of God's trinity of intention, involves but part of a man's being, generally the brute-beast part that has no understanding, and leads not to union but to revulsion of feeling. And God shows mercy unto thousands of them that love him and keep his commandments, but he is a jealous God and visits the sins of the fathers upon their children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate him. There seldom is a fifth generation.

So the duty of the new committee will be to watch the morals of the place that it may fare well. The committee is no association of prudish men and women who are jealous of the enjoyment of other people. It is almost scientific in its outlook. It examines the causes and effects of immoral living, and so far as it thinks that publicity will bring relief, it makes them public. To mention but one effect. Ten percent of the cases of children born blind are the direct fruits of immorality.

Do you hear the children weeping, O my brothers. Ere the sorrow comes with years? We have hesitated too long to publish the appalling facts. Let us learn a lesson from the war. Some knew of German preparations and German intentions, but they hesitated to publish the facts through a false sense of friendliness. Of the intention and power of the hidden enemy that is undermining the manhood of our country, the medical profession is gaining a very exact knowledge. If we are to be prepared to meet the enemy the facts must be known. We shall never cast off the works of darkness, so long as we call darkness light. Nor should we hesitate to examine the causes. The following lines of Robert Service are to the point.

Fate has written a tragedy; its name is "The Human Heart." The theatre is the house of life. Woman the mummer's part. The devil enters the prompter's box, and the play is ready to start. This is all too true. Yet the devil must have agents, and the devil's agents are the people who make money out of the immorality of

others, and whose prosperity depends upon the destruction and denigration of the most beautiful thing in all the world, that which poets have sung down all the ages in every land, and which to us is a sacrament of the divine. This "vested interest" is the devil's main line of defense. It is deeply entrenched, barbed-wired, and the approach is swept by every kind of artillery and gun. Many a noble man has failed to break through. But the spirit of victory is upon us. Let us put on the armour of light and try again. Yet not only the vested interest, there is also an enemy that wears the King's uniform. I mean the pride of the pure that wounds and kills. This also is a work of darkness. We must get a new point of view.

I hailed a woman from the street, Siamese, but, oh, so fair!

I bade her sit in the model's seat, And I painted her sitting there,

I hid all trace of her heart unease; I painted a baby at her breast;

I painted her as she might have been If the Worst had been the Best.

She laughed at my picture, and went away.

Then came, with a knowing nod,

A connoisseur, and I heard him say:

"Tis Mary, the Mother of God."

So I painted a halo round her hair, And I sold her, and took my fee,

And she hangs in the church of Saint Hilare.

Where you and all may see.

(Robert Service "My Madonna")

This is a pleasing poem. With the coming of the day, we must always try to paint people as they might have been, "if the Worst had been the Best."

Time forbids me to speak of the important work to be done in checking the advertisement of cures falsely so called. I am told there are acres of such notices in this place. The best remedies should be open to all, if necessary at the charge of the public purse.

I will close with an excerpt from a lecture on the Oxford Reformers, delivered by Mr. Hudson Shaw in the University of Oxford in 1905. I do this not only because of the value of the excerpt, but also to remind you that reformers are no modern invention.

There have always been men who have tried and failed. How far our great victory in the war was won by men who tried and failed no one can say. But that they mightily helped us all confess. So I boldly ask for your sympathy and support for the Shanghai Moral Welfare Committee, in spite of the many who say we shall do no good, and the few who say that we shall do harm. I hope that the following words will sink into your minds:

What we care about mainly is that the best gifts of God shall be scattered broadcast among the people; that culture and knowledge and exalted ideals shall spread from the few to the many; that no man shall die ignorant to whom God has given the capacity for knowledge; that the great cities shall not long continue to be a scandal and shame alike to our religion and our humanity.

They are gone—there is none can undo it, nor save our souls from the curse;

But many a million cometeth, and shall they be better, or worse?

Oh, why, and for what, are we waiting while our brothers droop and die

And on every wind of heaven a wasted life goes by?

How long shall they reproach us, where crowd on crowd they dwell

Poor ghosts of the wicked city, the gold crushed hungry hell?

Correspondence

The Sino-French Anti-Hua Stump-Orators' Association

In The Ring

Dong-Nyl Helpless Girls' and Boys' School
Cite No. 265 Rue de Lagnée,
Shanghai, December 1, 1918.

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Sir.—In case of local French authorities praising the work of "China" and the "Anti-Hua Stump-Orators' Association," may their courtesy its name should be preceded by the term "Sino-French" instead of "China"; only, but its aim is still the same; that is, for welfare of Allies including China who are now getting into the process of organising a force of peace conference Paris to save the weak must get rid of the wicked in the most just manner.

As the Chinese public in Shanghai were greatly touched by the grand torchlight procession, the honorary secretary, Mr. T. A. T. T., told the underwriters that now is the time for them to have much chance to let those fellow-citizens wholly aware of the importance to confess their Allies' righteousness and liberty for the world wide, besides their mightiness.

They already know which nation stands the most upright and which "Power" or "Powers" have a true heart to deliver their mother country out of the chasm that is, present political dilemma between Peking and Canton, and continuing the secret diplomacy with the ambitious neighboring country, the American's friendship in international commerce only. From this point of view, the scope of the orators' undertaking should be enlarged to the extent of other parts and inland by a more complete way during the orders of restoration of the condition of the Chinese. The undersigned trust that authorities of other Allies will be glad to see its success through their support.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) Mrs. W. Y. F. Loh.

The Representative of Sino-French Stump-Orators' Association.

1914-1918--A Chapter Of History

Which Will Never Be Explained

The Year Of Resistance—The Long Deadlock—The Turn
Of The Tide And Final Victory

The following article was written before the collapse of the Germans was complete though their defeat had begun and their armies were hard pressed. Now that the struggle can be viewed with the beginning of an approach to perspective, this summary of its progress by a writer who has written several volumes on the earlier phases when Germany came nearest victory, is of interest.

The Spring Of 1918

But the defeat of Russia had fatally altered the balance of power, and a considerable period must elapse before the strength of America could come in as a compensation. A million fresh troops rolled from East to West and the Allies had to brace themselves all along their line to meet the shock. Knowing what we know of the strength and of the new methods of the enemy it is clear that whatever part of the long array was struck by this concentrated force was bound to be driven in by it. Everything had been done that foresight and fortification could do, but the defense was too thin and the attack too strong. There is no doubt that the British line was overextended, but it had been necessary to draw out a number of French divisions for training, and the gap had to be filled. Some risks must be run in warfare, and from first to last no one is to be blamed, civil or military, save only the traitors in Russia who relieved their own backs of the German burden by piling a double weight upon the Western front.

The Hun's Worst Error

It may be that when the war is looked upon as a whole, and the course of German strategy is reviewed, their very worst error (save, of course, their colossal blunder in ever entering Belgium) will prove to be the selection of the point for this great attack. They might well reckon that, whenever it struck, it would certainly gain a considerable stretch of ground. Therefore it would seem to have been their correct policy to strike where a gain of ground would give a very real advantage. Thus, if the gain were in the North, it must include Dunkirk, if not Calais. If on the Alsas, it would probably bring them within shelling distance of Calais. But out of the whole long line, they deliberately chose the one place where an advance simply gave them back the ground which they had themselves surrendered the year before, and which had been ravaged by them. Surely this will count as a very great error. They had, of course, Amiens and the Somme estuary as a further objective, but it proved to be beyond their grasp.

A Great Recovery

We are gradually learning the details of that great battle that began upon March 21, details which have been given to the public in such a fashion that the impression has gone abroad both here and among our Allies that it was a disaster, whereas, in fact, it was one of the most remarkable recoveries which any army has effected during the war. In some ways it was more wonderful than the retreat from Mons, but it differed from that famous movement in that the Mons retreat was always strategic, whereas the retreat from the new to the old British line was certainly caused by a tactical defeat in the first instance. A dense mist, by an extraordinary piece of bad luck, neutralised the arrangements for defense, and the battle began by the whole forward line at every point of attack being overwhelmed by the advance. This involved the destruction of nearly a third of the force actively engaged and crippled the rest to an extent which might have proved fatal to their powers of resistance. Of the four corps in the North under General Byng only the two central ones were struck by the first German rush, but as they reeled back before it the two flank ones had to move also to preserve the line. It is historical how, fighting hard all the time, they fell back upon their reserves and how, upon March 23, Ferguson's 17th Corps and Haldane's 6th Corps, aided by the right units of Horne's First Army in the North, turned upon their pursuers in such fashion that they have never gone forward a foot in that region from that day to this.

Gough's Army

Each side had one chance of a crushing victory. The Germans lost theirs when they introduced gas upon one sector instead of waiting and using it simultaneously all down the line. The British lost theirs when they used imperfect tanks in a piecemeal way instead of developing their invention in secret and then releasing a thousand at one time to an unsatisfactory end. At first it was the short and sharp struggle such as Neuve Chapelle, Loos, Champagne, or the second battle of Ypres.

Then in 1916 came the prolonged struggle such as Verdun and the Somme. During all that weary time neither army moved five miles. But though they lay motionless, and the position might seem to be eternal, the reasoning observer understood that it was the immobility of equal effort, that both were tense and strained to the uttermost, and that, sooner or later, one or other must crack.

Each side had one chance of a crushing victory. The Germans lost theirs when they saw their flank turned by the long effort of the Allied armies upon the Somme. There followed a series of battles which will always make 1917 illustrious in our military history. In each case they were limited to the winning of local successes, but they all involved the capture of ground, of prisoners, and of guns. Arras upon April 9, Messines upon May 7, Passchendaele beginning on July 31, and Cambrai upon November 20

(Continued on Page 7)

for Infants and Children.

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Bringing Up Father**By George McManus****An Unexplainable Chapter Of History**

(Continued from Page 6)

some fresh body of weary, but indomitable, men threw themselves across the path of the savagers, until that happy day when the Australian and New Zealand divisions raced up to thicken the shredding lines.

In the South the French also had thrown themselves loyally into the fight, but they also were carried forward on the torrent, and could not re-establish the line until Montdidier had been reached. In the more Northern portion hardly any ground was lost which had not already been held by the Germans, and though they took Arns, it was an empty shell from which even to this day they have been unable to debouch.

The Scale Turns In Our Favor

Then came their successive heaves, each of them less successful than the last as their strength was worn down and their new tactics were understood and mastered. There was their Flanders advance upon April 9, which was delivered upon a line the center of which was held by the brave but utterly inexperienced Portuguese troops, who were overwhelmed by a fire which would have tried any soldiers in the world. The British 5th Division held the village of Givenchy against all odds, as did the 1st Division which succeeded them, but a large piece was bitten out of the line ending in the capture of Kemmel.

But Ypres still stood defiant, and nothing of any vital consequence was lost. Again it was Dead Sea fruit, paid for by the best blood of Germany. And then came the three successive pushes against the French front on the Aisne, terminating in their defeat at Poix with the loss of 400 guns, 30,000 prisoners, and much of the ground that they had won. Week by week the Germans dwindle. Their reserve depots run dry. Every month yet another 200,000 splendid American troops arrive upon the scene. The scale sinks in our favor. *Seruum corda!* All is well with the Allies.

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**Woman's 'Inferiority'** By Arthur Brisbane

The inferiority of woman, mental inferiority especially, is a favorite topic with inferior men.

Surfacing workers, prepare a book recounting good things that women have said, noble things that women have done.

Here are samples that might do.

Tell about Arria, wife of the Roman, Paetus, who was condemned to die and lacked courage to kill himself.

While her husband hesitated, Arria stabbed herself, inflicting a mortal wound, handed the dagger to her husband and said calmly: "Paete, non dolet," meaning "Paetus, it is not painful."

Thus encouraged by a woman, the "brave man" killed himself.

Pliny the younger, discussing Arria in a letter to Cornelius Nepos, said truly that Arria had done something braver than stabbing herself to encourage her husband.

Her husband and her only son were dangerously ill at the same time. The boy died, and Arria, not telling her husband lest the bad news should kill him, went on smiling, saying always that their son was getting better.

That took more courage than it did to stab herself to encourage her husband.

And that kind of courage millions of women display every day—and get little credit for it.

You see men and women the world over struggling for social success, sacrificing realities for what amounts to nothing. Could any man put the truth more completely than did Lady Blessington, thus:

"There is no knowledge for which so great a price is paid as a knowledge of the world; and no one ever became an adept in it except at the expense of a hardened or a wounded heart."

Lady Blessington is the lady whom Napoleon III asked, "Are you going to be long in Paris?" She replied: "And you?"

She knew the French wouldn't stand an imitation Napoleon long, and she put the fact in two words.

Editors and advertisers, trying to teach young people facts about writing, can you improve on this extract from one of the letters of Madame De Sevigne: "If I had had

more time I should have written you a shorter letter."

Agrippina, mother of Nero, struggled and schemed to make him Emperor. Foretellers of the future warned her that if her son became Emperor he would have her murdered. She said: "Let him kill me, but let him reign."

He did become Emperor, and did kill her. In eight words his mother expressed ambition for her son and indifference to her own welfare that is characteristic of millions of mothers, and explains ninety percent of the successful men. You could find in any block in any city a mother more than willing to lose her own life if in losing it she could make sure of her son's greatness. How many fathers of that sort could you find?

Of all the fine, last words uttered by victims of the French Revolution, the best saying undoubtedly was Madame Roland's, "Liberty, what crimes are committed in its name."

Of Madame Roland, Lord Brougham said:

"It is less difficult for a woman to obtain celebrity by her genius than to be forgotten for it." Men do not easily forgive women for being intelligent, and historians

in their writings find it very easy to forget what women have done.

You must read Ferrero's history of Rome with care to realize the truth that the women in Rome were infinitely better than the men who looked down upon them. The sister of Augustus was as far above Augustus as he was above Marc Antony, who wasted his time and lost his life with the dull, imbecile Cleopatra and neglected the best wife and adviser that any man could have.

In the days of Catherine, Second of Russia, the peasants were serfs, slaves fastened to the land. Diderot remarked that they lived in dreadful filth. Catherine asked him, "Why should they care for a body which does not belong to them?"

That saying may be recommended to highly moral social workers who wonder that the poor do not at least keep themselves clean."

When a human body belongs to a sewing machine in a sweatshop, it does not belong to the soul living in the body. And as Catherine said, you cannot blame an individual for neglecting a body that belongs to a machine or an employer.

This newspaper and a hundred others could be filled with things that women have said and done, proving them equals in intelligence and morally the superiors of men. It would be worth while occasionally to print a column of extracts from the wise women of history—and we'll do it—to remind men that they haven't what they think they have, a monopoly of human wisdom.

Japanese Apathy Over Allied Victory

Thus the Tokyo Asahi: The nonchalant attitude of the Japanese people about the signing of the armistice is now a current topic of discussion among the foreign residents and foreign newspapers. Both the Advertiser and Chronicle have commented on the question editorially, and there has been much correspondence published in those papers on this question.

The observation of foreigners on the problem is not quite right, but partly it reveals a real state of affairs. We cannot approve the view that the enthusiasm of the Japanese people can be judged from the degree of their jubilation over the signing of the armistice, but we cannot help but see some truth in the opinion of a correspondent of the Advertiser, who said: "This is only too natural, for those who have been watching the general sentiments of the Japanese during the war would not expect to see any other phenomenon than this apathetic phénoménal on the occasion when the others, Allies or neutral, are all abiding themselves with joy for the return of right and justice on earth."

Certainly the criticism is too severe and does not cover the whole truth, but we approve the fact that there were men among our countrymen who, individually or as a group, have given impressions to the foreigners' minds that the Japanese were pro-Germans and therefore they would not be very glad to hear the news concerning the Allied victory. The case relating to the Terauchi-Mason interview is one of the most significant examples. Certainly we do not know whether Count Terauchi is a pro-German or not, but it is at least not to be denied that his utterance regarding the possibility of German-Japanese Alliance has given an extremely bad impression on the minds of the Allied peoples.

But one cannot judge the whole simply by knowing a part. As the Russians are not all Bolsheviks, nor the Germans are not all Hindenburgs or Ludendorffs, the Japanese are not all those militarists or bureaucratic

scholars who, even until the last moment of Germany's destruction, believed in the strength of German forces and the superiority of German civilization. Now the Allied people are likewise discriminating the German people from the Prussian military autocrats. Is it not proper to apply the same discrimination in the case of Japan?

Lack of spontaneity and suppression of personal sentiments, which partly characterise the Japanese nonchalance about war and peace, are certainly much due to the inheritance from the feudal regime, or to be attributed to the influences of Buddhism and other Oriental teachings. But we want at the same time to emphasise a fact, which was pointed out by a foreign critic, that things Japanese are too official, and that all jollifications in this country are dictated by the government. In fact, the Japanese people should realise that they are still suffering from bureaucratic rigidism. As another critic says, the uniformity of educational system chiefly modelled after the German system pervades both the system and

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SIGNS OF MORE TROUBLE ARE SEEN IN SZECHUEN

Haird Growing in Province Against Yunnan And Tang Chi-yao

China Press Correspondence

Chengtu, November 15.—The news of the submission of Germany to the Allies demands and the abdication of the infamous Kaiser came two days ago. Yesterday a few flags were hung out but the officials are planning a three days' celebration on one of which they say all shops will be closed. A social function is also proposed to which they will invite the foreigners belonging to the Allied Nations.

Our new Civil Governor has come. He takes up an enviable post. It is said the military party are dead set against him as of course he will require to have his share of the income of the province.

General Hsiung Ke-wu is at present near or in Tungchuanfu attempting to bring the ex-robber military commander to reason. He has been ruling by "divine right" over there, acknowledging no authority but his own and defying Hsien. All taxes have been held up and not even the usual tithe sent on to Chengtu. In addition he is espousing the side of the new Civil Governor against General Hsiung thus doubly complicating the situation.

General Ku who is stationed at Tzechow is said to be also jealous of General Hsiung and would like to come on to Chengtu and take his position. So Hsiung, if he has been making a colossal fortune as many allege, is having his troubles. Unrest lies the head that tries to control the many money grabbing factions in Szechuan.

General Hsiung has, however, much to his moral credit. He is letting Tang Chi-yao of Yunnan understand that he can only have a certain sum or subsidy every month and no more. From pre-revolution times Yunnan has been given a date every year out of Szechuan's abundance. Yunnan cannot pay her own way. Her people are lazy and ever complaining. Lately they demanded the lion's share of the Szechuan salt revenue which General Hsiung absolutely refused. He said they could get the usual \$24,000 per month but no more. At least this is the amount named here and it is said to be correct.

The General who holds the balance of power is Liu Yu-kun who controls all the country to the Southwest as far as Yachow. He has a well-drilled, well-equipped army of 14,000 men. He used to be a friend of Liu Tseng-hou, the ex-Tsushun, and is thought to be still in correspondence with him. Anytime he chooses he can ally himself with any party and overthrow the others. He of course is biding his time, should the North be able to adjust matters he will rapidly link up with Liu Tseng-hou and chase out the present bosses who are in power.

Liu Tseng-hou is reputed (1) to be on the verge of bankruptcy and (2) to have still an army of 8,000 men. The first is the official assertion, the second that of Liu's friends here. However it is, troops are moving up North against him and little credit is placed in official tales. The stories in the newspapers about Liu Tseng-hou are clumsy inventions of his enemies.

We hear the Wanhshen people have had a thrill of excitement. The Yunnan military official in charge of the troops there attempted to levy blackmail on junks chartered by British firms and the British gunboat captain fired four blank shots at the city! The Chinese thought a bombardment was imminent and very amusing alarmist telegrams were sent to Chengtu.

How the present tangle in Szechuan will work out no one can forecast. But there are signs of trouble ahead. The chief trouble is that of a growing discontent against Yunnan and a hatred of Tang Chi-yao. The Szechuanese are saying "why should such a large province as ours be controlled by such a poor, small one as Yunnan? It is time we let them know we can stand their impudence no longer!" Certainly if Szechuan could put down Tang Chi-yao, the whole West would soon be at rest for then it would revert to the North. At heart Szechuan is not pro-South. She is well represented in Liu Yu-kun who wants Szechuan to be for the Szechuanese and if this is granted and assured would gladly throw over the South tomorrow.

The problem of the West is how to put salt on Tang Chi-yao's tail.

BRITISH LABOR PARTY STATES ITS PLATFORM

Opposes Economic War And Favors Free Trade And Allied Withdrawal From Russia

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 28.—The Labor Party election manifesto condemning any form of economic war, demands the immediate withdrawal of the Allied forces in Russia, complete abolition of conscription and the release of all political prisoners. It supports free trade and a special tax on capital.

Mr. John Hodge, Minister of Labor, will not join the new Coalition Government in accordance with the decision reached by his Union.

Would Oust Germans From South Africa

British Want Interned Enemy Subjects There To Be Repatriated

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Johannesburg, November 29.—Lord Cave's statement in the House of Lords on November 29 regarding the repatriation of Germans has evoked keen interest here. It is strongly felt that Germans interned in South Africa, numbering several thousand, should be repatriated. If Australia and Canada eject the Germans it is felt that South Africa must follow suit.

British Ships Arrive At Port In Denmark

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Copenhagen, November 29.—A British squadron of six cruisers and twenty destroyers and mine-sweepers has arrived here.

Peking Government Issues White Book

(Continued from Page 1)

that the Chinese authorities had taken possession of the main branch offices of the Deutsche-Asiatische Bank, also monies and evidences of value deposited therein. The Netherlands Minister on September 10 wrote, "China will be held responsible for whatever damage and expenditures the Bank may sustain," while on September 17 he stated that he regretted that Chinese officials had several times transgressed the laws of nations by selling Austrian and German ships and requested repudiation of the seizure.

On October 31, 1917, the Netherlands Minister called the attention of the Walchian to the fact that the Chinese Government had not handed in funds to the Deutsche-Asiatische Bank, which should be disbursed to bondholders as interest accrued from various loans, concluding that the money ought to be in Berlin at stipulated times in order to ensure payment on coupons falling due and to preserve Chinese credit." In a note dated November 6, 1917, the Netherlands Minister stated that if the Chinese Government actually commenced to liquidate this private business, it would incur a very grave risk, not only because it would be a serious violation of International Law but also because he had received from the German Government a telegram stating that it would hold China strictly responsible for all losses which the Deutsche-Asiatische Bank and other businesses of Germans in China might suffer on account of the action taken by the Chinese Government.

The White Book not inappropriately concludes with a note from the Netherlands Minister which ends with the assertion that the German Government reserves the right to determine appropriate action in the way of retaliation in the future.

King George Goes To See Battlefield

(Continued from Page 1)

more and more striking successes for that marvelous series of victories which compelled the enemy to solicit an armistice.

Most of the French newspapers regard the speeches of King George and President Poincaré at the Elysee as foreshadowing a permanent Anglo-French alliance.

The King this morning received at the British Embassy a number of British soldiers on leave.

King George luncheoned at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The King and President Poincaré attended a reception at the Hotel de Ville in the afternoon. A banquet was

held at the British Embassy in the evening.

After visiting the British troops, the King, the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert will go to Brussels to visit the King and Queen of Belgium, Paris, November 20.—The city of Paris gave an official welcome to King George and his two sons when they were received at the Hotel de Ville at a brilliant ceremony. The King in a short speech expressed his pleasure at the warmth of his reception.

While driving to the various functions today, the King was greeted by crowds as enormous and as enthusiastic as yesterday.

This morning King George left Paris to visit the armies and the scenes of the recent victories.

Monsieur Clemenceau and Marshal Foch will arrive in London on Sunday afternoon. Signor Orlando, the Italian Prime Minister, and Colonel House will accompany them.

Their arrival will be the occasion of a ceremonial welcome. The Allied chiefs are going to London to take part in preliminary peace conversations.

Piece Goods And Cotton

Messrs. Ilbert and Co. write as follows in their market report:

Piece Goods

The market has been very sluggish all round with little new business to speak of and a great deal of uncertainty prevailing amongst the natives as to how the future course of prices are to be affected by the armistice. Buyers are consequently limiting themselves to their immediate requirements and are taking advantage of the position whenever possible to reduce prices, though it is less easy to do this with private sellers than it has been at the public auctions where the speculative element has a practically free hand for its operations.

There were, however, decided signs of returning activity at the Yuen Fong sale today and it is probably gradually being realised by the natives that to all intents and purposes the situation is in no way affected by the armistice. It is made quite clear in an official statement given in a press telegram from London dated 25th instant that the British Government will require the bulk of its shipping for the repatriation of the forces after the conclusion of peace which, presumably, will not take place until well on into next year, so that the shipping question will probably continue to dominate the situation for many months to come.

It is satisfactory to note that although the new business done during the week is so small, clearance of purchases made some time ago has improved considerably in the past few days from the interior on an improving scale. The money market has been a little easier with wide daily fluctuations in the rate of interest, but the monetary situation on the whole is little if at all improved.

Grey Shirtings \$3 lbs.—A slight improvement in our market has been noticeable during the past few days but business still remains quiet. Nine Boys has changed hand at Tls. 5.90 and Black Joss at Tls. 5.85. Auction values steady.

7 lbs.—We are informed of the sale of Man and Horse at Tls. 3.55 and Nine Boys at Tls. 3.20.

3 to 11 lbs.—We hear of business being done in Rabbit and Moon at Tls. 6.75 and Blue Horse at Tls. 6.25. Prices at auction slightly better.

12 lbs. 36 Inches.—Sales have been brought to our notice in Blue Round Dragon at Tls. 8.00 and General at Tls. 8.00. Auction market steady.

White Shirtings.—The market has ruled quiet but steady. Enquiries from the River and Northern Ports have resulted in the following trans-

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BRINGS COURT ACTION OVER AUTO SMASH-UP

Mr. E. C. Denegri Asks Tls. 22,930.49 From Mr. Brodie A. Clarke

Suit for Tls. 22,930.49 was begun against Mr. Brodie A. Clarke before Sir Haviland de Saumarez in the British Supreme Court yesterday as a result of personal injuries and damage suffered by Mr. E. C. Denegri and family in a motor car collision on the Bubbling Well Road the 21st of last April.

Two actions have been brought, one for Tls. 15,000 for injuries suffered by Miss Francesca T. P. Denegri, and the other, for Tls. 7,930.49, for injuries sustained by Mrs. and Mr. Denegri and for damages to plaintiff's car. The particulars set forth that the accident was caused by defendant's servant driving the defendant's car at a rapid rate of speed on the wrong side of the road.

Mr. H. P. Wilkinson appeared for the plaintiffs in each action and Mr. E. W. Godfrey for the defendant.

Mr. Wilkinson stated to the court that the action was purely a question of the amount of damages to be paid, the defendant's offer of Tls. 5,000 being deemed insufficient, and, both counsel agreeing, the court assented to the actions being taken together.

Mr. W. J. Grey, 191 Bubbling Well Road, was the first witness called and gave testimony regarding the condition of the cars and occupants immediately following the collision. He had heard the impact of the cars and ran out to assist the injured passengers. He saw Mr. Denegri stagger out of the badly wrecked car. Mrs. Denegri was on the back seat of the car, evidently so dazed as to be unable to reply to his questions, and Miss Denegri was beneath her mother, with her head jammed beneath the small seats in the car. He assisted at removing the two from the machine and afterward, at the request of the police, photographed the car.

Dr. J. W. Jackson and Dr. A. W. Pearne gave testimony regarding the injuries and condition of the victims. Dr. Jackson told of seeing Miss Denegri at the operating table. She was suffering from shock and there were large wounds upon her brow and cheek, requiring probably about twenty stitches to close. The scars would be permanent. Under cross-examination Dr. Jackson said that an operation might or might not remove the scars. Dr. Pearne told of seeing Mrs. and Miss Denegri at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Spunt, on Bubbling Well Road, shortly after the accident. Miss Denegri was confined in witness hospital for sixteen days and then had to go to Japan. She still suffered from pains in her back and from shock and had no strength to dance or enter into like enjoyments. Mrs. Denegri, the witness said, had previously suffered from functional heart trouble, which had been accentuated since the collision.

Miss Denegri, Mr. Denegri and Mrs. Denegri also gave testimony, the former stating that she still suffered from the effects of the wounds and shock received.

The case was adjourned until today.

CHINESE MINISTER PREACHING IN SHANSI

Large Numbers Gather To Hear The Rev. Li Jion-an

China Press Correspondence

Hungting, Shansi, November 23.—The past few days have witnessed a gathering of Christians in the district for the hearing of messages from the Rev. Li Jion-an, who is at present traveling through Shansi. He has for several years past been holding meetings in Anhui, Honan, Kwangtung, Kwangsi and Kweichow, and just lately was in Southern Shansi with the purpose of going into Shensi, but the political situation did not allow of that plan, so he came northward.

Successful meetings were held in Pingyangfu and Kuwo, and from there he goes to Hwachow, Shaoi and Fenchow. It is hoped that later he may return and visit centers East, West and South of here as his ministry here was very much appreciated.

Over three hundred, mostly Church members, were in attendance, and the interest and attention was constant, and some very real results have been seen, although it would have been better if the meetings were to have lasted several days longer, and more preparation had been made before his coming.

The messages were clear and searching and such as would bring afresh to the people their duties as Christians, for to these the remarks were chiefly directed.

However, an opportunity was given for others to hear, for yesterday, at the invitation of the Y.M.C.A. of the C. M. Middle School, there came as many as two hundred students from the Kao Deng Agricultural and Normal Schools (government) who gave good attention to the message.

In the evening, Mr. Li and the church officers were invited to a refreshment in a room which had been prepared for the occasion by the members of the Y.M.C.A.

While recording these church activities it might be well to mention that during the past few weeks four persons have gone to Chinchow and Chinyuen, two cities Northeast of here, to take up work on behalf of the Shansi Church. They go as agents of a society largely supported by the Chinese Church, for whatever funds have been given by foreigners have come from them as individual donors, not from any Mission. It is gratifying to see the Chinese taking up a definite share of the Mission work of the province.

Of those going forward, two have been trained in the Shansi Biblic Institute at Hungting.

The influenza epidemic is, we hope, nearly over. Fewer deaths have resulted here, but some have succumbed to the disease. Peace and quiet prevail, and crops have been, on the whole, good.

Thanksgiving Day In Hangchow

China Press Correspondence

Hangchow, November 29.—Even in Hangchow, far from the homeland, the American community has felt the unifying influence of America's participation in the Great War. This new power of cohesion has lately manifested itself in many ways but it reached a climax in the celebration yesterday of Thanksgiving Day.

The day dawned bright and clear, a typical homely Turkey Day, which stirred to life one's memories of family reunions and football battles in the years gone by. Early in the morning American men, women and children made their way to Hangchow Christian College which had been chosen as the scene of the day's celebrations. The first event on the program was a basketball contest between a City Quintet and a College Hill Quintet. The City team was gorgeously arrayed as Amazons while the College Hill team dressed as mere men. Miss Genevieve Lowry acted as referee. The game resulted in much soreness to unaccustomed muscles, a great deal of merriment to the sidelines and a victory to the stalwart Amazons.

Forty odd adults and fifteen children, practically the entire American community in Hangchow, sat around the table which represented the aggregate culinary skill of all the American ladies. The whole occasion overflowed with gladness and with national pride and gratitude.

The toasts were excellent. Mrs. Kepler Van Evra responded to the first toast—to "The Children"—in remarks which skillfully blended wit and sentiment. Other toasts were to "The Ladies" offered by Rev. Earl H. Cressy; to "Our Soldier Boys on Land and Sea" by Prof. F. D. Scott; to "President Wilson" by President Warren H. Stuart of Hangchow College; and to "Our Country" by Rev. E. H. Mattax. Rev. J. M. Blair acted as toastmaster.

After dinner the entire party repaired to the Tooker Memorial Chapel where a short but impressive Thanksgiving Service was held.

Red Cross Cup Shoot

The Siberian Red Cross Cup competition was held Saturday under the auspices of the Shanghai Rifle Association and was won by Q. M. Sergeant Bartolini of the Customs Co. with 56 point out of a possible score of 66. Private E. F. Fasting of the First Reserves tied with the same

number of points but lost the trophy in the shooting off. Sergeant T Nagaike of the Japanese Co. was one point behind the winner.

The sum of \$88.50 will be handed over to the Allied Red Cross Fund in Siberia being proceeds of the entrance fees for the competition. Ninety-three members of the defense forces entered and 51 competed.

The results of the competition follow:

Names. 100 200 300
yds. yds. yds. Total

J. Bartolini	18	18	20	56
E. F. Fasting	27	15	14	56
T. Nagaike	30	18	7	55
D. McAlister	27	9	14	50
A. C. Godby	21	18	11	50
C. E. M. Thomson	18	12	19	49
W. T. Rose	18	18	13	49
H. Noshiki	21	15	13	49
T. C. Britton	21	15	13	49
Fritz George	18	15	14	47
L. E. N. Ryan	18	18	11	47
C. Matsuno	18	12	16	46
Y. Horii	18	15	13	46
F. J. Melville	21	12	13	46
Geo. Dunlop	21	12	12	45
Rever	18	18	9	45
K. Yamamoto	21	9	12	45
O. L. Abbott	15	18	10	43
G. Watanabe	18	12	12	42
T. J. Ellis	24	6	6	42
H. W. Lambert	18	12	11	41
E. Hoen	15	12	10	40
G. L. Campbell	15	12	12	39
Chang Nien-syn	18	12	8	38
G. Frankland	18	12	7	37
W. H. Taylor	15	15	6	36
H. J. Blatchford	15	9	11	35

The remaining 22 competitors were counted out at 100 and 200 yards.

Members of the public were reminded that the December competition will be held on Thursday, from 6 to 9 a.m. and from 4 to 6 p.m. Range, Biley 300 yards, 1 sighting and seven shooting shots.

No Household

can be really happy if any of its members are ill. Sound health in a family is a boon priceless beyond words, and without it, success and felicity are practically impossible. Much illness is positively unnecessary and is occasioned usually by neglect. Household expenses are the chief cause of dear cases, therefore, avoidable. It is of the utmost importance that a reliable remedy should always be at hand to relieve the earliest symptoms of indisposition. Beecham's Pills are an excellent household medicine—safe to take and sure in their curative results. No home

should be without

them. They exercise a beneficial effect upon the liver, stomach, kidneys and bowels. They give speedy relief, and, in time, they remove most of the ailments connected with these important organs. Attacks of biliousness, constipation, flatulence, headache, dyspepsia and other disorders of the digestive system are speedily dispelled by

BEECHAM'S PILLS.

There is yet another point that you should mark on the tablet of your memory. Beecham's Pills, in addition to their acknowledged value in kidney, liver, and stomach disorders, have a special benefital effect on such complaints as are peculiar to women, many of whom endure needless pain and ill-health through ignorance of this important fact.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price \$1d (36 pills) 1/2d (66 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills).

SCIENTIFIC EYE TESTING

Refracting and Manufacturing
TORIC LENSES
Accurate lens grinding. Rx
Glasses and Goggies.

THE NATIONAL OPTICAL CO.
69 Nanking Rd.—Tel. Central 1242
(Two doors above Honan Rd.)

STILL BOOMING!

THE WING ON CO. (Shanghai), LTD.

The largest department store in the East.

BE WISE! and acquaint yourself with
"THE BIG STORE"

OTHERS ARE SAVING — WHY NOT YOU?

SEE OUR LATEST DISPLAY OF CHOICE
WINTER SUGGESTIONS

Everything of the newest and brightest.

Fresh stocks by every ship.

A VISIT WILL CONVINCE YOU

The Wing On Co. (Shanghai), Ltd.

Chekiang and Nanking Roads

GREAT REDUCTION SALE

Buy your

'XMAS & NEW YEAR GIFTS'

at

HOPE BROTHERS & CO.

(A Chinese Concern)

47-48, Nanking Road



Cheap Lighting

Everybody, of course, knows that electricity is the cleanest, softest and in ALL respects the best illuminant, but not everybody yet knows that

THE METAL LAMP

has cut down the cost of electric lighting to a third of its former amount making it the CHEAPEST illuminant.

PRICE OF METAL LAMPS

16, 25, 32 and 50 c.p.	Tls. 0.40 each.
100 c.p.	.. 0.85 ..
200 c.p.	.. 2.50 ..

Obtainable at the

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
SHOWROOMS : 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. CENTRAL 2660.

ANNOUNCEMENT

IMPORTERS EXPORTERS

GRACE CHINA CO.

Representing and Agents for: Messrs. W. R. GRACE & CO.
OF

New York, San Francisco, Lima, Valparaiso, Buenos Aires and Branch Offices throughout North, Central and South America.

Messrs. GRACE BROTHERS & CO., LTD.

OF

London and Branch Offices throughout Europe and India.

wish to announce the opening of a

TEMPORARY OFFICE 18 NANKING ROAD,
SHANGHAI

20313

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN"

STATIONS Local Fast R Slow Local Coolie & Goods Local Express R Local

STATIONS Local Fast R Slow Local Coolie & Goods Local Express R Local

Zahkou dep. 6.30 7.55 9.20 14.10 15.30

Hangchow dep. 7.00 8.30 10.00 14.35 16.05

Changan dep. 8.04 9.48 11.40 15.20 17.98

Yehzak dep. 8.41 10

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, December 2, 1918.
Money And Bullion
Sovereigns: buying rates
 @ 5/1—Tls. 3.99
 @ each 74.1—Mex. 5.38
Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate,
 @ 111—Tls. 82.64
 @ 74.1—Mex. \$115.00
Mex. Dollars Market Rate: 72.825
What Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls. 265
Copper Cash per tael 1820
Native Interest Tls. .20

Latest London Quotations
Bar Silver 43d.
Bank Rate of Discount 5%
Ex. Paris on London £. 25.98
Ex. N. Y. on London T.L. 24.75

Exchange Closing Quotations
London T.T. 5/1
London Demand 5/18
India T.T. 340
Paris T.T. 650
Paris Demand 682
New York T.T. 151
New York Demand 1511
Hongkong T.T. 66
Japan T.T. 431
Batsvia T.T. 287
Singapore T.T. 481

Banks Buying Rates
London Demand 5/2
London 4 m/s. Cds. 5/31
London 4 m/s. Dcyc. 5/31
London 6 m/s. Cds. 5/4
London 6 m/s. Dcyc. 5/41
Paris 4 m/s. 651
New York o/d Dcyc. 1221
New York 4 m/s. Dcyc. 1251

Roubles Exchange
Today's Bank Buying Rate
For Roubles
Roubles 1.158 Tls. 100
Roubles 100 Mex. \$12.00

Customs House Exchange Rates For
November
Ex. Ex. 4.4: @ 5/12 51
" 1.50 Mex. \$1.50
" 1.74 France 7.51
" 0.72 Gold \$1
" 1.50 Yen 2.48
" 1.50 Rupees 4.30
" 1.50 Roubles

The China Mutual Life Insurance
Co., Ltd.

Parents should take advantage of the present high rate of exchange to provide for the future education of their children.

Write to us for particulars of our Special Policies, at
10 Canton Road,
Shanghai.

"BICKERTON'S"
PRIVATE HOTEL

78, 74 and 75 Bubbling Well Road.
Seven minutes from Bund by tram.
Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. Separate baths, hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

British-America Assurance Co.

Telephone No. 98
The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & CO.

Stock Exchange
Transactions

Shanghai, December 2, 1918.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official
None
Unofficial
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 140.00 Dec.
Lau Kung Mow Cotton Tls. 155.00
December

Shanghai Tramways

The following is the Traffic Return of the Shanghai Tramways (Foreign Settlement) for the month of November, 1918, and for 11 months ended 30th November, 1918, with figures for the corresponding periods last year:

November, November, 1918. 1917.
Mex. \$ Mex. \$

Gross receipts. 156,411.77 141,519.85

December

Loss by currency depreciation 35,931.36 30,567.60
Effective receipts 120,480.41 110,951.75
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation 28.39 22.30
Car miles run. 3,773,398 2,684,238
Passengers carried 72,008,800 67,298,183

Loss by currency depreciation 256,122.84 255,628.03
Effective receipts 1,217,510.31 1,152,588.32
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation 22.39 22.30
Car miles run. 3,773,398 2,684,238
Passengers carried 72,008,800 67,298,183

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

Reuters' Service
London, November 25.—Today's Cotton prices were:
Good Middling Texas 1½ inch staple spot: 22.48d.
November: 21.00d.
January: 19.88d.

January to June: 2s. 4d. paid.
Tendency of market: easier.
Previous quotation, London, November 23:

Spot: 2s. 4d. paid.
January to June: 2s. 4d. paid.
Tendency of market: easier.

LONDON COTTON MARKET

Reuters' Service
London, November 25.—Today's Rubber prices were:
Plantation First Latex Crepe: Spot: 2s. 4d. paid.

Amusements

Olympic Theatre

New Programme

FOR

December 3rd, 4th and 5th

Gaumont Graphic

"PASQUALE"

A Paramount Picture

Five Parts

"HAM AT THE BALL"

Comedy

"A THORN AMONG ROSES"

Comedy

Amusements

ISIS THEATRE

(Corner of Jukong and North Szechuan Roads)

TWO SEPARATE PROGRAMMES

FOR

Tuesday and Wednesday
3rd and 4th December
7.15 p.m. to 9.15 p.m.

"PEG O' THE RING"

8th, 9th and 10th Episodes.

and

From 9.15 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Chaplin Pictures

Dress Circle Seats, 40 Cents.

Box Seats, 50 Cents.

One Ticket Admits To Both Shows.

APOLLO THEATRE

TONIGHT

Continued Engagement for Two Nights of

M. GEORGIEV

Tenor

Mme. ALEXANDROWA

Soprano

Entire change of selections from the world's greatest Operas.

Another Star Fox Film

"THE IDLER"

adapted from the great stage success by C. Haddon Chambers. Chas. Richman in the leading part. Another sure success.

FRENCH - PATHÉ - GAZETTE

AND

"WIFFLE'S RICH MARRIAGE"

This fine humourtist in one of his happiest veins of humour

Time and Prices as usual.

Thursday Next

DUGGIE FAIRBANKS

in

"FLIRTING WITH FATE"

No need to boast this clever American Comedian.

Coming Shortly

-:-

APOLLO THEATRE

-:-

Coming Shortly

8 EPOCHS

"THE COUNT OF

32 PARTS

MONTE CRISTO"

A COMPLETE CINE-DRAMATIZATION OF THIS CELEBRATED NOVEL.

Superbly Produced by Pathé Frères. — Unsurpassable Photography — Selected Celebrated Artists

NOT A SERIAL BUT A REAL SUPER-FEATURE FILM.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital \$1,200,000
Reserve Fund 2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Share-holders 1,200,000

Head Office:
35 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Duncan Carmichael.

T. Cuthbertson, Esq.

Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.

W. H. Newell Goschen, Esq.

The Rt Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.

W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.

Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

The Bank of England.

The London City & Midland Bank Limited.

The London County and Westminster Bank Limited.

The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar Iloilo Puket
Bangkok Ipoh Rangoon
Batavia Karachi Saigon
Bombay Jiang Semban
Calcutta Kobe Singapore
Canton Kuala-Lumpur Shanghai
Cebu Madras Sourabaya
Colombo Malacca Tipping
Delhi Manila (F. M. S.)
Foochow Medan Tavoy (Lower Burma)
Hai Phong New York (Burma)
Hongkong Peking Yokohama
Hongkong Penang

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund,
Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement. Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

A. L. D. STEWART, Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserve Frs. 50,000,000.00

Secours et Agences:

Bangkok Hanol Saigon
Battambang Hongkong Shanghai
Canton Mengtze Singapore
Djibouti Noumea Tientsin
Dondichery Peking Tourane
Halpong Papoote Yokohama
Hankou Phnom-Penh

Bankers:

In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale. In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital Frans. 45,000,000.00

one-third of the Capital, i.e., Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1912.

President, André Berthelot.

General Manager, A. J. Pernotta.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hongkong, Saigon, Hal-phong and Yunan-fou

Bankers:

In France: Société Générale pour l'Avancement du Développement du Commerce & de l'Industrie en France.

In London: London County, West-minster and Parr's Bank Ltd.

London City & Midland Bank Ltd.

In New York: Redmond & Co.

In Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana

Credito Italiano

Tucks, Dollars, Gold Accounts

Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts in Gold or Local Currency and

fixed deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and

Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local

Currency.

G. LION, Manager.

1 French Bund, Shanghai

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000

Silver 19,500,000

\$34,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holroyd Chairman,

G. T. M. Edkins Esq., Deputy

Chairman.

A. H. Compton Esq.

Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.

C. S. Gubay Esq.

Hon. Mr. D. Landale.

E. V. D. Parr Esq.

W. L. Pattenden Esq.

J. A. Plummer Esq.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong—N. J. STACE.

Branches and Agencies:

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Bangkok Johore Rangoon

Batavia Kobe Saigon

Bombay Kuala-Lumpur S. Francisco

Calcutta London Shanghai

Canton Lyons Singapore

Colombo Malacca Sourabaya

Harbin Nagasaki Tsingtao

Hongkong Peking Yokohama

London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Ac-

counts and on Fixed Deposits accord-

ing to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved

securities and every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the

chief commercial places in Europe,

India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Bundles.

Capital (fully-paid) 55,000,000

Reserve Fund 26,900,000

Kpg. Tls.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government 3,500,000

Reserve Fund 1,750,000

Interest allowed on Current Ac-

counts and on Fixed Deposits accord-

ing to arrangement.

Local Bills discounted. Special

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destinations	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Dec. 5	—	Tacoma, etc.	Africa Maru	Jap. O. S. K.	
Dec. 7	—	San Francisco	Colombia	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.	
Dec. 7	—	Vancouver	Bessie Dollar	Br. R. D. & C.	
Dec. 7	—	San Francisco	Colombia	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.	
Dec. 21	—	San Francisco	Shinjo Maru	Jap. T. K. K.	
Dec. 22	—	Seattle, etc.	Fushimi Maru	Jap. T. K. K.	
Dec. 22	—	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br. C.P.R.	
Dec. 23	—	Montreal	Kashima Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
Dec. 29	—	Tacoma, etc.	Arabia Maru	Jap. O. S. K.	
Jan. 12	—	San Francisco	Nanking	Am. C.M.S.S. Co.	
Jan. 19	—	San Francisco	Kore Maru	Jap. T. K. K.	
Jan. 21	—	San Francisco	Siberia Maru	Jap. T. K. K.	
Jan. 22	—	Vancouver	Doria	Br. R. D. & C.	
Feb. 1	—	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.	
Feb. 11	—	San Francisco	Tenko Maru	Jap. T. K. K.	
Mar. 8	—	San Francisco	Shiyo Maru	Jap. T. K. K.	

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Dec.	—	Nagasaki, Kobe & Y'hamma	Kokura Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Dec. 8	—	Moto, Kobe & Osaka	Kamishiro Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Dec. 8	—	Moto, Kobe & Osaka	Takashima Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Dec. 10	—	Nagasaki, Kobe & Y'hamma	Yawata Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Dec. 11	—	Moto, Kobe & Osaka	Chikugo Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Dec. 11	—	Moto, Kobe & Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Dec. 12	—	Kobe	Tamba Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Dec. 13	—	Nagasaki	Penna	Am. I.W.S.
Dec. 14	—	Moto, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.

FOR EUROPE INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Dec.	—	Londn, etc.	Yokohama Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Dec.	—	London, etc.	Kaga Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Dec.	4:30	Mingpo	Kuangtien	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec.	310.00	Hongkong & Canton	Singan	Br. B. & S.
Dec.	310.00	Hongkong & Canton	Wosang	Br. J. M. & Co.
Dec.	310.00	Swatow, H'kong & Cton	Chungchow	Br. J. M. & Co.
Dec.	4 noon	Amoy	Hain Peking	Br. B. & S.
Dec.	4 4:30	Ningpo	Hain Ninghao	Chi. N.S.S. Co.
Dec.	11.00*	Amoy, H'kong & Cton	Bunning	Br. B. & S.
Dec.	8	Hongkong	Kashima Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Dec.	8	Hongkong	Mexico Maru	Jap. O. S. K.
Dec.	8	D.L. Swatow & Hongkong	Tingchow	Br. B. & S.
Dec.	10	D.L. Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br. B. & S.
Dec.	10	Hongkong	Key West	Br. C.P.R.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Dec.	3	Tientsin	Feiching	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec.	311.00	Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap. S.M.R.
Dec.	4	Wwei, Chefoo & T'ain	Shunten	Jap. S.M.R.
Dec.	8 noon	Tsingtao & Dairen	Kobe Maru	Rus. R.V.P.
Dec.	12	4:00 Vladivostock	Penza	

FOR RIVER PORTS

Dec.	3	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Siangyang Maru	Jap. N. K. K.
Dec.	3	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Loongwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
Dec.	3	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tug 3	Br. B. & S.
Dec.	3	D.L. Hankow	Lishier Al & Bi	Br. B. & S.
Dec.	4	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Ninghsao	Chi. N.S.S. Co.
Dec.	4	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Khangtso	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec.	5	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Woosang	Br. B. & S.
Dec.	5	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tachang Maru	Jap. N. K. K.
Dec.	6	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Luehwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
Dec.	6	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Poontang	Br. B. & S.
Dec.	7	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Chungking	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.

P.M. N.M.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Nov. 16	—	Japan	Matsu Maru	Jap. M.R.K.
Oct. 1	—	Japan	Mehio Maru	Jap.
Oct. 22	—	Shanghai	Shanghai Maru	Am.
Nov. 1	Japan	Kikusawa Maru	Jap. Suzuki Co.	
Nov. 9	Cruise	Tokio Maru	Jap. Suzuki Co.	
Nov. 11	Crane	Liki	Customs	
Nov. 12	Crane	Kienhsien	Chi. W. & Co.	
Nov. 13	Crane	Chuentiao	Chi. Custom	
Nov. 14	Crane	Kienkong	Chi. W. & Co.	
Nov. 15	Crane	Shipping	Chi.	
Nov. 16	Japan	C. of Fortland	Am.	
Nov. 17	Japan	Nissho Maru	Jap. F. & Co.	
Nov. 18	Japan	Nissho Maru	Jap. F. & Co.	
Nov. 19	Vladivostock	Elvire Stolt	Jap.	
Nov. 20	Vladivostock	Meichuan	Am. Soony.	
Nov. 21	Cruise	Store Nordiske	Den. G.N.T. Co.	
Nov. 22	27	Hankow	Geraldine	Br.
Nov. 23	27	Hankow	Metto	Am. Soony.
Nov. 24	27	Hankow	Adrien Badin	Fr.
Nov. 25	27	Hankow	Archibald	Fr.
Nov. 26	27	Hankow	Kwailin	Chi. Customs
Nov. 27	28	Japan	Shinyei Maru 2	Jap. S. Shokal
Nov. 28	28	Japan	Hangping	Chi. H. Y. P.
Nov. 29	28	Japan	Wosang	Br. J. M. & Co.
Nov. 30	28	Japan	Kokun Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Nov. 31	28	Japan	Yonchi	Br. P. & O.
Dec. 1	28	Hankow	Leong Two	Br. J. M. & Co.
Dec. 2	28	Hankow	Singan	Br. B. & S.
Dec. 3	28	Hankow	Kaho	Chi.
Dec. 4	28	Japan	J. Norcross	Jap. C. I. & E.L.
Dec. 5	28	Japan	Kaijo Maru	Jap. S. Shokal
Dec. 6	28	Japan	Daitoku M. 2	Jap. S. S.
Dec. 7	28	Japan	Chika Maru	Jap. S. S.
Dec. 8	28	Japan	Yutayang Maru	Jap. N. K. K.
Dec. 9	28	Japan	Yutayang Maru	Jap. M.R.K.
Dec. 10	28	Japan	Esang	Br. J. M. & Co.
Dec. 11	28	Japan	Nipisc	Am. S.T. & Co.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Loongwo, tons 3,925 Capt. Findeison, will leave on Tuesday, December 3, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers. (Passenger Telephone No. 240). (Freight Telephone No. 250.)				
HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Siangyang Maru, Captain J. A. Scott, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail Wharf on Tuesday, December 3, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund.				

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Woosung, Captain L. Frazier, will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, December 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Telephone No. 77. Passage Telephone No. 461.				
--	--	--	--	--

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Suwlo, tons 3,671, Captain Gray, will leave on Friday, December 6, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Telephone No. 77. Passage Telephone No. 461.				

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SHIPPING

N.Y.K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE

For London or Liverpool via ports.

(For Liverpool).

Tons

KAGA MARU 12,500

YOKOHAMA MARU 12,500

AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki

Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B. C., and Seattle, Washington.

FUSIMI MARU 21,000 Capt. T. Irisawa, Dec. 22

KASHIMA MARU 19,000 Capt. E. Totsawa, Dec. 29

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

YAMASHIRO MARU 7,000 Capt. Y. Nakajima, Dec. 6

CHIKUGO MARU 5,000 Capt. M. Taniguchi, Dec. 10

KOKURA MARU 5,000 Capt. G. Ohta, Dec. 17

MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE

TAKEISHIMA MARU 4,500 Capt. R. Arakida, Dec. 4

YAWATA MARU 7,000 Capt. S. Kawai, Dec. 7

OMI MARU 7,000 Capt. M. Machida, Dec. 11

KUMANO MARU 19,500 Capt. S. Salto, Dec. 14

KOBE TO SEATTLE

KAMO MARU 16,000 Capt. R. Shimizu, Dec. 26

FOR JAPAN

TAMBA MARU 12,500 Capt. S. Shioya, Dec. —

FOR HONGKONG

KASHIMA MARU 19,000 Capt. Y. Totsawa, Dec. 8

KASHIMA MARU 19,000 Capt. Y. Totsawa, March 5

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

SUWA MARU 21,000 Capt. J. Teranaka, Jan. 25

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila).

TANGO MARU 14,000 Dec. —

NOKKO MARU 10,000 January

KITANO MARU 16,000 Feb. —

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight passage and further information apply to

T. IKUBIKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusein Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusein, Shanghai.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

November 20th, 1918, and until further notice

		Peking-Mukden Line		Tientsin-Pukow Line		Shanghai-Nanking Line	
Express	Lux.	Mile	No.	Lux.	Mile	Mail	Mail
5.	I.	B. S.	dep. Peking arr. Tientsin-Central	2	4.	102.	
1645	300	0	arr. Tientsin-Central	2204	1940	1020	
1925	635		dep. Tientsin-Central	1938	1709	720	
1931	640	84	arr. Tientsin-East	1939	1659	710	
1940	610		dep. Tientsin-East	1941	1665	706	
1940	230	524	arr. Mukden	2304	1040		
Local	Mail						
5.	3.	B. S.					
745	2115	—	0				
755	2125	—	2.71				
765	2145	—	78				
1155	1315	—	148				
1455	440	—	72				
1505	220						
1505	215	—					
1515	1031	—	266				
1520	1316	—	318				
1535	1385	—	377				
1545	1677	—	600				
1545	1845	—	631				
Fare							
5.							
720	193	0					
1420			dep. Nanking-Ferry arr. Shanghai-North dep.			1620	910

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST" Conventional Signs.

300 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

300 — on train marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

S — train has sleep. accom. 1st & 2nd class. 8 — train has only 1st class sleep. accom.

Application for sleeping accommodation at \$5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsipianfu, Hsichowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, November, 1918.

Large Display Advertisements intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1918.

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Eng.	Jap.	Eng.
Today							
Wenhua, Chingbo & Tientsin							
Tsawow and Hongkong							
Hongkong & Canton							
Hongkong and Canton							
Dalny							
Japan & America via Moji							
Amoy, Canton and Canton							
Amoy and Canton every day							
Tsin (Daily except Sunday)							
Hankow							
Ningpo							
Hongkong and Canton							
Asiatic ports							
Tomorrow							
Naikai, Kobe, Yohama, Canada, U.S. & Europe via Canada							
River Ports							
Weihaiwei and Chefoo							
Amoy							
Thursday, Dec. 5.							
Amoy and Macao							
River Ports							
Friday, December 6.							
Hongkong and Canton							
Japan Ports							
Saturday, Dec. 7.							
Sawow and Tongkong							

Business and Official Notices

Compagnie Francaise de Tramways et d'Éclairage Électriques de Shanghai

The COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DE TRAMWAYS ET D'ÉCLAIRAGE ÉLECTRIQUES DE SHANGHAI invites tenders for the supply of various material which may be required during 1919:

in iron both rough and machined

— steel " " "

— bronze " " "

— cast iron " " "

Quotations must give prices "per lb." for each of the above 5 categories.

Tenders are also invited for the supply of cast-iron brake blocks for tramcars. Prices must be given "per piece" for each of the 6 kinds required.

For further information apply at the offices of the Company, 75, Avenue Dubail. Tenders must be sent in before December 18th, 1918. The Company does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

M. COURSIER,
General Manager.

20271

COAL

Our prices for December have been reduced:-

Best House Coal No. 1 per ton \$26

" " " 2 " 24

" Kitchen " 3 " 22

Hongay Anthracite, 1 " 33

Honan " 2 " 31

Honan " 1 " 29

" " 2 " 26

Weight, Quality and Prompt Delivery Guaranteed.

Phone, Central 3255.

Order books on application.

THE EASTERN SYNDICATE

128A Szechuen Road.

19927

Calculator Machines for Sale

A time-and-money-saving machine which adds, subtracts,

multiplies and divides. Sold for the small sum of \$15.00 only.

APPLY TO THE Continental Import & Export Company

8 MUSEUM ROAD.

18867

HONMA HOSPITAL

No. 8A Miller Road. Tel. North 2681

DR. T. YAMADA,

(former Assistant at the Imperial Universities at Tokio and Fukuoka.)

Internal Medicine.

Children's Diseases.

DR. K. HONMA,

(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)

Women's Diseases.

Business and Official Notices

NOTIFICATION

Architects' Plans for Proposed General Post Office, Peking

The Chinese Postal Administration invites architects to submit competitive sketch plans for new General Post Office Buildings to be erected in Peking.

The author of the set of sketch plans placed first will be required to proceed with the carrying out of the building.

Two premiums of \$1,000 and \$500 will be awarded for the designs respectively placed second and third by the committee of adjudicators.

In adjudicating upon the designs the committee appointed by the Administration will have the assistance of a professional assessor.

A plan of the site, with copy of the Conditions and Instructions may be obtained on written application to

The Postal Commissioner,
Chinese Post Office,
Shanghai.

Applications must be accompanied by a deposit of \$20, which amount will be refunded on receipt of a bona fide design, or on return of the plan and conditions within a fortnight.

Sketch plans, and documents concerning same, are to be sealed and endorsed "Proposed General Post Office, Peking," and forwarded to

The Co-Director General,
Directorate General of Posts,
Peking.

by registered post, to reach their destination on or before 28th February, 1919.

By Order of the
Co-Director General,
W. W. RITCHIE,
Postal Commissioner.

Chinese Post Office,
Shanghai, 2nd December, 1918.
20233

WHITE PINE COUGH SYRUP

(with or without Tar)

An old and popular preparation for Colds and Coughs.

It expels the mucus from the chest and lungs, giving quick relief. Don't allow a Cold in the head to work down into the chest—have White Pine Syrup on hand. It tastes nice, and is very suitable also for children.

60 cents and \$1.20

Mactavish & Company, Ltd.

Chemists: opposite the Garden Bridge

Customs Notification

No. 903.

I have this day resumed charge of the Shanghai Customs.

R. H. R. WADE,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOM HOUSE,
Shanghai, 2nd December, 1918.
20235

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that those bonds which the late Mr. Ting Chin Tsai (丁欽齋) signed and chopped in his own name or in the name of Kin Chong & Co. as guarantor for his relatives or friends are to be henceforth considered null and void.

Signed Mason Ting (丁梅生)
Chiuson Ting (丁秋生)
Sons of the late Mr. Ting
Chin Tsai (丁欽齋)

20244

FOR SALE

Prosperous Manufacturing business with substantial connections in all Treaty Ports in China, Japan, Singapore, Siam and India.

Capital required \$50,000.

Owner desires to go home, will stay six months with buyer. Reply to Box 322, c/o THE CHINA PRESS.

20234

Tonnage for Europe

S.S. "TAIKO MARU" for MARSEILLES
S.S. "FUKU MARU" for LONDON

For particulars, please apply to

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
(Export Department).

Tel. North 167.

20244

Chang Yu Pioneer Wine Co., Ltd.

(CHEFOO, CHINA)

Established Over 30 Years

Now Premises Open December 9th, 1918

465 NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI
(Corner Chihli Road)

A large selection of several kinds of Red and White Wines, also Brandies.

Awarded Certificates and Gold Medals at the Panama Exposition and Nanking Exhibition.

Dr. Stafford M. Cox certifies these Wines and Brandies as free from adulteration.

Chang Yu Pioneer Wine Co., Ltd.

Phone 4467 — Shanghai

FOR PRICE LIST

20245

SHERRIES

Hunt, Rouse, Teage and Co.

HUNT'S SHERRIES

Palido

Fino

Vino de Pasto

Manzanilla

Amontillado

Maduro

Fino Especial

Solera

Old Brown

GARNER, QUELCH AND CO.

CENTRAL 2021

Vut Sae Chang & Co.

Wholesale Hardware Merchants

Building Contractors

Engineers' Supplies.

12184 BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

Ball-Bearing Skates, Basket Balls,

Stove Polish, Door Springs and

Vacuum Bottles.

20247

For Sale

Aqua Ammonia Fortis B.P.
Acetic Acid Glaciæ B.P.
Liver of Sulphur.

THE CHEMICAL TRADING COMPANY,

Y2061 North Szechuan Road.

20244

TURKISH BATH

and

MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENT

Specialty for rheumatism and nervousness; fat people reduced. 15 years' experience in U.S.A. Patients attended at their residences by arrangement.

Prof. I. K. SETO,

Tel. N. 2768. 25 North Szechuan Rd.

SAEY TAI

TAILOR

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters

Monday, December 2nd.

We shall commence our Great

Clearance SALE

10% Discount off all goods

For two weeks only

COMPRESSING

Suitings for Winter, Indigo Blue
Serges, Fancy Tweeds, Waterproof
Cloth, Over-Coatings. Best Quality
Tweed Suits. All materials are from
the best home firms, and in the
latest designs and colourings.

Also General Provisions Importers.

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

XMAS SALE

P.350/1 Nanking Road, Shanghai

Telephone 3354.

20243

LYCEUM THEATRE

GRAND GALA CONCERT

will be given by

Bogumil Sykora

World-Famous Cellist Virtuoso

Prof. Gerard Zalsman

Famous Baritone

and

Mrs. Powell

Distinguished Local Pianist

On Saturday, December 7th

at 9.15 p.m.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S

Management: J. GENIN

20230

'Xmas Presents

CHEAP SALE

Lace and Embroidery, Table Centres, Doyleys,
Handkerchiefs, Bags

Also

A large variety of Embroidered Underwear,
Collars and Lace, by the yard.

The Pongee and Lace Emporium

101 SZECHUEN ROAD.

20237

20294 D.4

20295 D.4

20296 D.4

20297 D.4

20298 D.4

20299 D.4

20300 D.4

20301 D.4

20302 D.4

20303 D.4

20304 D.4

20305 D.4

20306 D.4

20307 D.4

20308 D.4

20309 D.4

20310 D.4

20311 D.4

20312 D.4

20313 D.4

20314 D.4

20315 D.4

20316 D.4

20317 D.4

20318 D.4

20319 D.4

20320 D.4

20321 D.4

20322 D.4

20323 D.4

20324 D.4

20325 D.4

20326 D.4

20327 D.4

20328 D.4

20329 D.4

20330 D.4

20331 D.4

20332 D.4

20333 D.4

20334 D.4

20335 D.4

20336 D.4

20337 D.4

20338 D.4

20339 D.4